PALM Intranet

Application Number [ ] SEARCH

IDS Flag Clearance for Application 10519654

IDS Information

Content	Mailroom Date	Entry Number	IDS Review	Reviewer
M844	08-19-2005	12	☑	03-10-2006 13:39:31 TNgo1

UPDATE

10/ 519,654

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NEWS 3	DEC 05	CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
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NEWS 5	DEC 14	2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
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NEWS 7	DEC 21	IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the IPC reform
NEWS 8	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/ USPAT2
NEWS 9	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS 10	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS 11	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 12	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS 13	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 14	JAN 31	Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency added to TULSA
NEWS 15	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS 16	FEB 22	Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
NEWS 17	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 18	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 19	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 20	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS 21	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 22	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS 23	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 25	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:39 ON 10 MAR 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:52 ON 10 MAR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 876338-69-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 876338-69-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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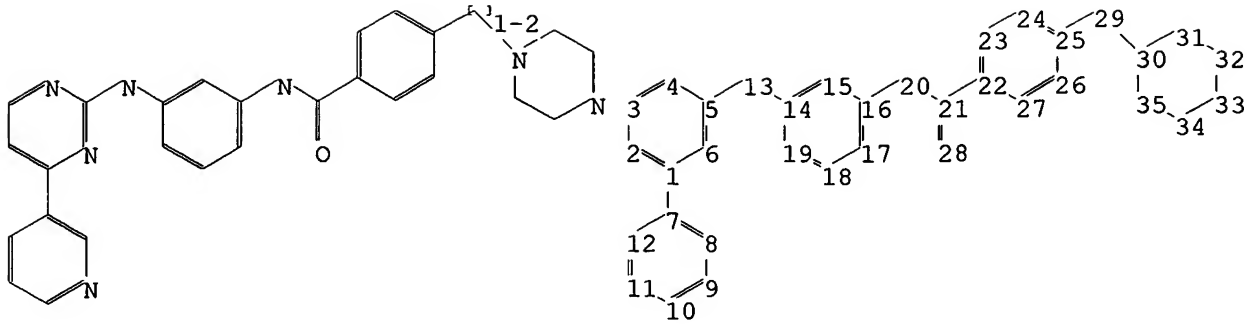
* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10519654.str



chain nodes :
13 20 21 28 29
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 32 33 34 35
chain bonds :
1-7 5-13 13-14 16-20 20-21 21-22 21-28 25-29 29-30
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 14-15 14-19 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27 30-35 30-31 31-32 32-33 33-34 34-35
exact/norm bonds :
5-13 13-14 16-20 20-21 21-28 29-30
exact bonds :
1-7 21-22 25-29 30-35 30-31 31-32 32-33 33-34 34-35
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 14-15 14-19 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 : 14 : 22 : 30 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:Atom 33:Atom 34:Atom 35:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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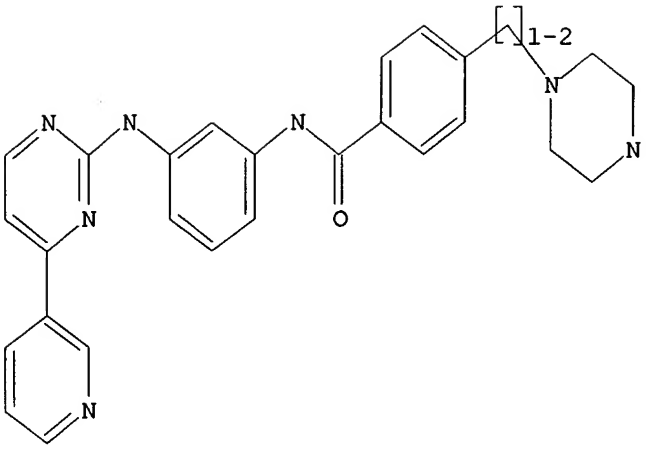
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> s l1 sample
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:28:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       10 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       10 ITERATIONS                                 7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:           11 TO      389
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               7 TO      298

L2            7 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:28:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      198 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      198 ITERATIONS                            138 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3          138 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                             166.94     167.15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:28:31 ON 10 MAR 2006
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10/ 519,654

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2006 (20060309/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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=> s l3
L4         1685 L3

=> s l3/thu
           1685 L3
         759155 THU/RL
L5         1549 L3/THU
                  (L3 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l5 and (inflammat? or arthriti? or macrophage or lung? or autoimmune or asthma
or broncho?)
         233908 INFLAMMAT?
          41260 ARTHRITI?
          92427 MACROPHAGE
         193323 LUNG?
          44804 AUTOIMMUNE
          30146 ASTHMA
          24486 BRONCHO?
L6           264 L5 AND (INFLAMMAT? OR ARTHRITI? OR MACROPHAGE OR LUNG? OR AUTOIM
                 MUNE OR ASTHMA OR BRONCHO?)

=> d l6 1- ibib abs fhitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 264 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
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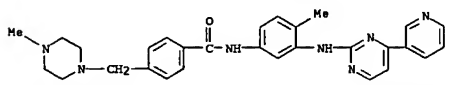
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:153555 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:205357
TITLE: Regulation of survivin expression through Bcr-Abl/MAPK cascade: targeting survivin overcomes imatinib resistance and increases imatinib sensitivity in imatinib-responsive CML cells
AUTHOR(S): Carter, Bing Z.; Mak, Duncan H.; Schober, Wendy D.; Cabreira-Hansen, Maria; Beran, Miloslav; McQueen, Teresa; Chen, Wenjing; Andreeff, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Blood and Marrow Transplantation and Leukemia, University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: Blood (2006), 107(4), 1555-1563
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB KBM5 cells, derived from a patient with blast crisis Philadelphia chromosome-pos. (Ph+) chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), and imatinib-resistant KBM5 (KBM5-STI571) cells were found to express high levels of survivin. Inhibition of Bcr-Abl by imatinib significantly decreased survivin expression and cell viability in KBM5, but much less so in KBM5-STI571 cells. Inhibition of MEK, downstream of the Bcr-Abl signaling cascade decreased survivin expression and cell viability in both KBM5 and KBM5-STI571 cells. In addition, down-regulation of survivin by a survivin antisense oligonucleotide (Sur-AS-ODN) inhibited cell growth and induced maximal G2M block at 48 h, whereas cell death was observed only at 72 h in both KBM5 and KBM5-STI571 cells as shown by annexin V staining. Further, the combination of Su-AS-ODN and imatinib induced more cell death in KBM5 cells than did either treatment alone. Down-regulating survivin also decreased colony-forming units (CFUs) in blast crisis CML patient samples. Our data therefore suggest that survivin is regulated by the Bcr-Abl/MAPK cascade in Ph+ CML. The facts that down-regulating survivin expression induced cell-growth arrest and subsequent cell death regardless of the cell response to imatinib and enhanced the sensitivity to imatinib suggest the potential therapeutic utility of this strategy in patients with CML, both imatinib sensitive and resistant.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(regulation of survivin expression through Bcr-Abl/MAPK cascade and survivin ODN combination with imatinib effect in resistant leukemia)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:152527 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184668
TITLE: Dumbbell-shaped immune modulating oligonucleotides targeting tumor antigen in connection with chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Wittig, Burghardt; Schmidt, Manuel; Bohlen, Heribert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mologen AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006015872	A1	20060216	WO 2005-EP8770	20050809
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
WO 2006015560	A1	20060216	WO 2004-DE1801	20040809
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

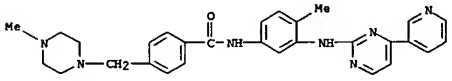
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-DE1801 A 20040809

AB The invention relates to the use of immune modulators on the basis of DNA in the form of covalently closed nucleic acid mols. for the therapeutic treatment of tumor diseases in combination with chemotherapeutic drugs. The dumbbell-shaped, covalently closed DNA mols. comprises the base sequence N1N2CGN3N4, where N1N2 is an element chosen from the group comprising GT, GG, GA, AT or AA, N3N4 is an element chosen from the group comprising CT or TT, and C is deoxycytosine, G is deoxyguanosine, A is deoxyadenosine and T is deoxythymidine. The increased secretion of IFNγ and IL-6 was provoked by immune modulating oligonucleotides. ICAM-1 and HLA-DR on B-lymphocytes were stimulated by immune modulating oligonucleotides. Antibody production was also provoked by immune modulating oligonucleotides. Immune modulating oligonucleotides and chemotherapeutic agents showed syngeneic effects on animal models with lung cancer, liver carcinoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, renal carcinoma, and melanoma.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(dumbbell-shaped immune modulating oligonucleotides targeting tumor antigen in connection with chemotherapy)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:122830 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:164235
TITLE: Biomarkers for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring, and treatment decisions for drug resistance and sensitivity
INVENTOR(S): Albitar, Maher; Kantarjian, Hagop; Goldknopf, Ira L.; Sheta, Essam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006015383	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US27876	20050805
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006029574	A1	20060209	US 2004-913296	20040806

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-913296 A 20040806
AB The present invention provides methods and compns. for identifying cancer cells that are either sensitive or resistant to an Abl kinase inhibitor, and in particular imatinib mesylate (Gleevec), used for anti-cancer therapy. Differentially expressed proteins in Gleevec-sensitive and Gleevec-resistant chronic myelogenous leukemia were resolved by 2-dimensional gel electrophoresis and identified by tryptic digestion, MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry, and peptide mass fingerprinting. Homologs of P52rIPK (a growth suppressor and apoptotic activator that acts via up-regulation of PKR and PERK-mediated eIF-2α phosphorylation) are down-regulated in Gleevec-resistant cells from CML patients, leading to a mechanism for drug resistance and drug sensitivity from which novel methods and compn.s for the treatment of leukemia and other cancers can be developed. Accordingly, the present invention allows for more accurate diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a subject's condition. Furthermore, the ability to assess a subject's resistance or sensitivity to a particular treatment regimen will permit more informed treatment decisions to be made prior to beginning therapy. The present invention also overcomes deficiencies in the prior art concerning the treatment of cancers by providing methods and compns. for treating cancer and improving the effectiveness of other cancer therapies.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biomarkers for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring, and treatment decisions for drug resistance and sensitivity)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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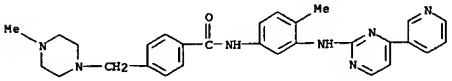
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:120142 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:205775
TITLE: Use of secreted proteinase inhibitor TIMP-2 for preventing and treating pancreatic disease, obesity and metabolic syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Onichtchouk, Daria; Burk, Ulrike; Hoffmann, Ursula
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Develogen Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006013114	A1	20060209	WO 2005-EP8578	20050808
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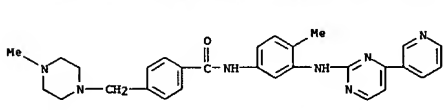
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-18751 A 20040806
AB The present invention relates to the use of secreted proteinase inhibitor TIMP-2 which are involved in pancreas development, regeneration, and in the regulation of energy homeostasis. In particular, it relates to the use of secreted proteinase inhibitor TIMP-2 for preventing and treating pancreatic disease (such as type 1 or 2 diabetes), obesity and metabolic syndrome.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of secreted proteinase inhibitor TIMP-2 for preventing and treating pancreatic disease, obesity and metabolic syndrome)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

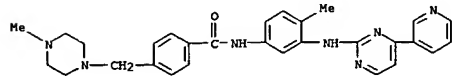
L6 ANSWER 5 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:99766 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184651
TITLE: STAT3 decoy oligonucleotides and use in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Grandis, Jennifer, Rubin; Johnson, Daniel, E.; Leong, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pittsburgh - Of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006012625	A2	20060202	WO 2005-US26361	20050722
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-590747P P 20040722
AB A composition is provided that is useful in treating cancers in which STAT3 is
activated, such as squamous cell carcinomas including squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. The composition comprises an effective amount of
a STAT3 decoy and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Also provided are methods of treating such cancers and methods of modulating STAT3 transcriptional activation in a cell.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STAT3 decoy oligonucleotides and use in treatment of cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:54064 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Antitumor medicine composition containing antimetabolic agent
INVENTOR(S): Kong, Qingzhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shandong Lan-Jin Bioengineering Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1634584	A	20050706	CN 2004-10036099	20041122

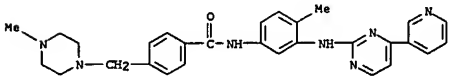
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2004-10036099 20041122

AB The title medicine composition is composed of antimetabolic agent and medical auxiliary materials. The antimetabolic agent can inhibit the growth of tumor cell by destroying synthesis and repair function of DNAs and/or proteins in the tumor cell. The auxiliary materials are biodegradable and biocompatible polymer, and can sustained-release to the part of tumor cell to improve the effective medicine concentration and therapeutic effects of chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor medicine composition containing antimetabolic agent)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:30923 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:121768
TITLE: Treatment of cancers with antibodies to HSP90 proteins and chemotherapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Burnie, James Peter; Matthews, Ruth Christine; Carter, Tracey
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp., which
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006003384	A1	20060112	WO 2005-GB2545	20050630

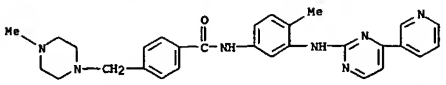
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 2004-14885 A 20040702
GB 2004-20845 A 20040920
US 2004-614423P P 20040930
GB 2005-3566 A 20050221
US 2005-654458P P 20050222

AB The present invention relates to a novel medicaments and prepns. comprising effective anti-cancer agents together with an anti-Hsp90 antibody which together provide an enhanced efficacy in the treatment of cancer, and leukemia. An antibody to the HSP90 of Candida albicans (Mycograb) was manufactured by expression of a codon-optimized synthetic gene in Escherichia coli. The interactions between the antibody and known chemotherapy agents was tested in a number of human tumor cell lines. Mycograb was antagonistic to Imatininb, indifferent to Paclitaxel, and synergistic with Doxorubicin at clin. relevant concns. The synergy was significant and independent of the estrogen receptor status of the tumor. Synergy with herceptin was found, and was dependent upon the estrogen receptor status of the cell. There was synergism between Mycograb and Cisplatin and Docetaxel at very high and clin. irrelevant concns.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapy of cancers resistant to; treatment of cancers with antibodies to HSP90 proteins and chemotherapeutics)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:13616 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:108320
TITLE: Preparation of N-(1-(1-benzyl-4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl) benzamide derivatives and related compounds as kinesin spindle protein (ksp) inhibitors for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Weibo; Barsanti, Paul A.; Xi, Yi; Boyce, Rustum S.; Pecchi, Sabina; Brammeier, Nathan; Phillips, Megan; Mendenhall, Kris; Wayman, Kelly; Lagniton, Liana Marie; Constantine, Ryan; Yang, Hong; Mieuli, Elizabeth; Ramurthy, Savithri; Jazan, Elisa; Sharma, Anu; Rama, Jain; Sabramanian, Sharadha; Renhowe, Paul; Bair, Kenneth Walter; Duhl, David; Walter, Annette; Abrams, Tinya; Huh, Kay; Martin, Eric; Knapp, Mark; Le, Vincent
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 294 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006002236	A1	20060105	WO 2005-US22062	20050620
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006009472	A1	20060112	US 2005-158574	20050620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-580927P	P 20040618

GI

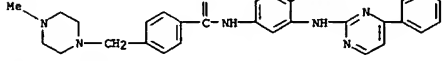
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [R1 = aminoacetyl, acylamino, carboxyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl; R3 = H, CO-A, CS-A, SO-A, SO2-A, SO2NR, where R = H or alkyl; A = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, etc.; or R1 and R3 together form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle; R4 = H, alkyleneaminoacyl, alkyleneoxyacyl, alkylenehydroxy, etc.; R5 = S(O)q-A1 or (un)substituted alkylene-A1, where A1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, etc., and q = 1-2; one of R6 or R7 = (un)substituted heterocyclic, aryl or heteroaryl; the other of R6 or R7 = H, halo or alkyl; or R6 and R7 both = H], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
as compds. which modulate the activity of kinesin spindle protein (KSP) and are useful for the treatment of cancer. Thus, e.g., II was prepd. by conversion of N-Boc-3-formylpyrrolidine to the TMS-enol ether followed by oxidn. to the N-Boc-3-formyl-3-hydroxypyrrolidine which underwent reductive amination with III followed by spirocyclization with chloroacetyl chloride and deprotection. Assays for detg. activity are described (no data). Therapeutic use of I with addnl. agents useful for the treatment of cancer is claimed.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(codrug for therapeutic administration; preparation of imidazole derivs. and
related compound as kinesin spindle protein (ksp) inhibitors for the treatment of cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1355554 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:81158
TITLE: Use of thioredoxin measurements for diagnostics and treatments
INVENTOR(S): Marks, Paul A.; Ungerstedt, Johanna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 369,094.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005288227	A1	20051229	US 2005-144301	20050603
US 2003235588	A1	20031225	US 2003-369094	20030214
US 2006009526	A1	20060112	US 2005-223405	20050909
US 2006009527	A1	20060112	US 2005-223547	20050909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-357383P	P 20020215
			US 2003-369094	A2 20030214
			US 2004-577089P	P 20040604

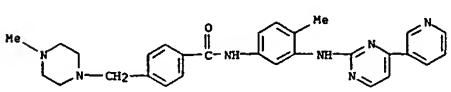
AB The invention relates to methods for monitoring patient response to histone deacetylase inhibitors (e.g., suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA)) or other therapeutic agents by measuring the level of thioredoxin in body fluids, tissues, and/or cells, such as peripheral blood mononuclear cells, plasma, or serum. The invention also relates to methods of monitoring and/or assisting with the diagnosis of a wide variety of thioredoxin-related diseases and conditions, such as **inflammatory** diseases, allergic diseases, **autoimmune** diseases, diseases associated with oxidative stress or diseases characterized
by cellular hyperproliferation.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-treatment with; use of thioredoxin expression measurements for diagnostics and monitoring treatments with histone deacetylase inhibitors and other therapeutic agents for hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 9 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

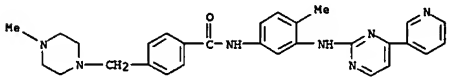
L6 ANSWER 10 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1329776 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:45462
TITLE: Pharmacologically active substances in combination with radio waves for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Kalbe, Jochen; Ludwig, Georg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005120638	A1	20051222	WO 2005-DE1028	20050609
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 102004028156	A1	20060105	DE 2004-102004028156	20040609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004028156A	20040609
			US 2004-585061P P	20040706

AB The invention discloses a combination of radio waves and pharmacol. active substances selected from monoclonal antibodies and/or tyrosine-kinase inhibitors and/or angiogenesis inhibitors and/or farnesyl-transferase inhibitors and/or topoisomerase-I or -II inhibitors and/or cytokine and/or antisense oligonucleotides, optionally together with at least one chemotherapeutic agent. The invention also discloses the use of the combination for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of cancer, tumors and metastases.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug-radio wave combination for treatment of cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 11 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1314363 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:57544
TITLE: Antibody drug conjugates and uses for cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Ebens, Allen J., Jr.; Jacobson, Frederic S.; Polakis, Paul; Schwall, Ralph H.; Sliwkowski, Mark X.; Spencer, Susan D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005117986	A2	20051215	WO 2005-US18829	20050531
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005276812	A1	20051215	US 2005-141344	20050531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-576517P P	20040601
			US 2004-616098P P	20041005
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 144:57544		

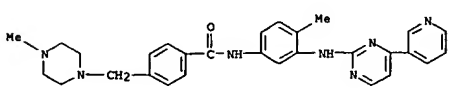
AB The present invention relates to antibody-drug conjugate compds. with a formula of Ab-(L-D)p where 1 to 8 (p) maytansinoid drug moieties (D) are covalently linked by L to an antibody (Ab) which binds to an ErbB receptor, or which binds to one or more tumor-associated antigens or cell-surface receptors. These compds. may be used in methods of diagnosis or treatment of cancer, and other diseases and disorders.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibody drug conjugates and uses for cancer therapy)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

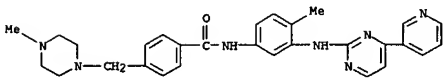


L6 ANSWER 11 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1313861 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:45450
TITLE: Use of thioredoxin measurements for diagnostics and treatments
INVENTOR(S): Marks, Paul A.; Ungerstedt, Johanna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005117930	A2	20051215	WO 2005-US19523	20050603
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-577089P P 20040604

AB The invention relates to methods for monitoring patient response to histone deacetylase inhibitors (e.g., suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA)) or other therapeutic agents by measuring the level of thioredoxin in body fluids, tissues, and/or cells, such as peripheral blood mononuclear cells, plasma, or serum. The invention also relates to methods of monitoring and/or assisting with the diagnosis of a wide variety of thioredoxin-related diseases and conditions, such as **inflammatory** diseases, allergic diseases, **autoimmune** diseases, diseases associated with oxidative stress or diseases characterized by cellular hyperproliferation.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-treatment with; use of thioredoxin expression measurements for diagnostics and monitoring treatments with histone deacetylase inhibitors and other therapeutic agents for hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1311702 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:57525
TITLE: Coated vaginal devices for vaginal delivery of therapeutically effective and/or health-promoting agents
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Michelle; Desai, Kishorkumar J.; Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Antoon, Mitchell K.; Clendening, Chris E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 126,863
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005276836	A1	20051215	US 2005-180076	20050712
US 6197327	B1	20010306	US 1998-79897	19980515
US 6086909	A	20000711	US 1999-249963	19990212
US 6572874	B1	20030603	US 2000-626025	20000727
NZ 508130	A	20020301	NZ 2000-508130	20001113
AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703
US 2003049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821
US 6982091	B2	20060103		
US 2004005345	A1	20040108	US 2003-349029	20030122
US 6905701	B2	20050614		
US 2004043071	A1	20040304	US 2003-600849	20030620
US 2005249774	A1	20051110	US 2005-126863	20050510
US 2006002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818

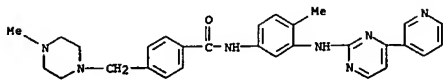
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-49325P P 19970611
US 1998-79897 A2 19980515
US 1999-249963 A2 19990212
US 2000-626025 A2 20000727
US 2002-226667 A2 20020821
US 2003-349029 A2 20030122
US 2003-600849 A2 20030620
US 2004-587454P P 20040712
US 2005-126863 A2 20050510
AU 1998-76976 A3 19980610
NZ 1998-502120 A1 19980610
US 1999-146218P P 19990728
US 2001-315877P P 20010829
US 2002-390748P P 20020621

AB Disclosed is a vaginal device for delivering therapeutical and/or health-promoting agents. The vaginal device partly or completely coated by, covered by or combined with a coating or covering comprising a film, foam, strip, cap, cup or particles. The coating of the device comprises a mucoadhesive composition comprising a therapeutical and/or health-promoting agent. For example, sumatriptan vaginal suppository were prepared from Suppocire AS2X, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose as a mucoadhesive agent, and Transcutol as a permeation enhancer.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coated vaginal devices for vaginal delivery of therapeutically effective and/or health-promoting agents)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1293775 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:36216
TITLE: Leptomycin compounds
INVENTOR(S): Dong, Steven; Santi, Daniel V.; Myles, David C.; Hearn, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005272727	A1	20051208	US 2005-142482	20050601
WO 2005117894	A1	20051215	WO 2005-US19591	20050603

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

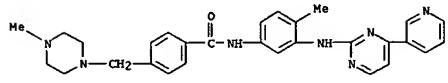
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2004-577253P	P	20040603
	US 2004-609981P	P	20040914
	US 2005-142482	A	20050601

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:36216
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The preparation and anti-tumor activity of leptomycin-type compds. of formula I
[R0,R1 = H, C1-5alkyl, C2-5alkenyl, or C2-5alkynyl; R2 = H, aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R10 = Me or CH2OH; R11 = H or OH; R12 = Me, CH2Me, or CH(OH)Me; R13,R14 = H or Me and the other H or OH; m = 0-5], is reported. Thus, leptomycin B (II; R = OH), HOBt, and PyBOP were dissolved in dry DMF, methylamine and diisopropylethyl amine were added and the mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature Standard workup provided III (R = NHMe) which
displayed IC50 of 0.27 - 2.1 nM against various tumor cell lines.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation and anti-tumor activity of leptomycin compds.)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



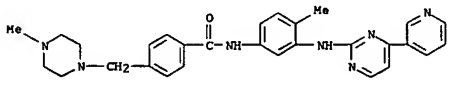
L6 ANSWER 15 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1290072 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:46998
TITLE: The X-ray crystal structure of BRCA1 tandem BRCT repeat and BACH1 phosphopeptide complex and methods and compositions for antitumor drug design
INVENTOR(S): Yaffe, Michael B.; Clapperton, Julie A.; Manke, Isaac A.; Lowery, Drew M.; Ho, Timmy; Haire, Lesley F.; Smerdon, Stephen J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 360 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005115454	A2	20051208	WO 2005-US15981	20050509

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2004-569131P	P	20040507

AB The present invention relates to compds. (e.g., peptidomimetics and non-peptides) that treat, prevent or stabilize cellular proliferative disorders and methods of treating, preventing, or stabilizing such disorders. The invention also provides three-dimensional structures of a BRCT domain-BACH1 phosphopeptide complex.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(X-ray crystal structure of BRCA1 tandem BRCT repeat and BACH1 phosphopeptide complex and methods and compns. for antitumor drug design)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 16 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1290025 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:36329
TITLE: Thiazole compounds as PPAR modulators, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy
INVENTOR(S): Epple, Robert; Cow, Christopher; Xie, Yongping; Wang, Xing; Russo, Ross; Azimioara, Mihai; Saez, Enrique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IRM LLC, Bermuda
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 187 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005116000	A1	20051208	WO 2005-US18167	20050524

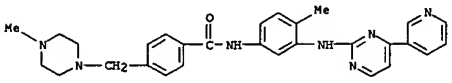
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-574137P P 20040524
US 2005-648985P P 20050131
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:36329
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to thiazole compds. of formula I, which are modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR), particularly PPARδ. In compds. I, p is 0-3; L is selected from -XOX-, -XS(O)mX-, and -XS(O)mXO-, where m is 0-2 and X is a bond or (un)substituted C1-4 alkylene; R1 is selected from halo, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 haloalkoxy, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, (un)substituted C5-10 heteroaryl, (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, and (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl; R2 is -XOXCO2R5 or -XCO2R5, where X is as defined previously and R5 is H or C1-6 alkyl; and R3 and R4 are independently selected from R6 and R6Y, where R6 is (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, and (un)substituted C5-13 heteroaryl, and Y is selected from C1-6 alkylene, C2-6 alkenylene, C2-6 alkynylene, -C(O)N(R5)-, and -OX-, where X and R5 are as defined previously, or R3 and R4, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form fused bi- or tricyclic C5-14 heteroaryl; including

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, isomers, and prodrugs thereof. The invention also relates to the prepn. of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amt. of compd. I in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, as well as to the use of the compns. to treat or prevent diseases or disorders assocd. with PPAR activity. Cyclocondensation of 2-bromo-4'-methoxyacetophenone with thioacetamide followed by bromination, demethylation, and alkylation with iso-Pr iodide gave bromothiazole II, which was brominated and substituted with phenol III (prepn. in 3 steps from 4-hydroxy-3-methylacetophenone given) to give thiazole IV. Compd. IV underwent Suzuki coupling with 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenylboronic acid and ester hydrolysis to give thiazole V. Most preferred compds. of the invention express an EC50 value for PPARδ of less than 100 nM. The compds. of the invention are at least 100-fold selective for PPARδ over PPARγ.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of thiazole compds. as PPAR modulators and their use for treatment and prevention of diseases associated with PPARδ activity)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1289979 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:36326
TITLE: Oxazole compounds as PPAR modulators, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy
INVENTOR(S): Epple, Robert; Xie, Yongping; Wang, Xing; Cow, Christopher; Russo, Ross
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IRM LLC, Bermuda
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005116016	A1	20051208	WO 2005-US18166	20050524

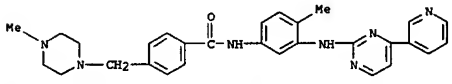
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-574137P P 20040524
US 2005-649671P P 20050202
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:36326
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to oxazole compds. of formula I, which are modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR), particularly PPARδ. In compds. I, p is 0-3; L is selected from -XOX-, -XS(O)mX-, and -XS(O)mXO-, where m is 0-2 and X is a bond or (un)substituted C1-4 alkylene; R1 is selected from halo, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 haloalkoxy, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, (un)substituted C5-10 heteroaryl, (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, and (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl; R2 is -XOXCO2R5 or -XCO2R5, where X is as defined previously and R5 is H or C1-6 alkyl; and R3 and R4 are independently selected from R6 and R6Y, where R6 is (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, and (un)substituted C5-13 heteroaryl, and Y is selected from C1-6 alkylene, C2-6 alkenylene, C2-6 alkynylene, -C(O)N(R5)-, and -OX-, where X and R5 are as defined previously, or R3 and R4, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form fused bi- or tricyclic C5-14 heteroaryl; including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, isomers, and prodrugs thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of compound I in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
excipients, as well as to the use of the compns. to treat or prevent diseases or disorders assocd. with PPAR activity. Diazotization of 4-(trifluoromethoxy)acetophenone followed by heterocyclization with acetonitrile, and bromination gave bromooxazole II, which was brominated and substituted with phenol III (prepn. in 3 steps from 4-hydroxy-3-methylacetophenone given) to give oxazole IV. Compd. IV underwent Suzuki coupling with 2-isopropoxypyridin-5-ylboronic acid (prepn. from 2-chloro-5-bromopyridine given) and ester hydrolysis to give oxazole V. Most preferred compds. of the invention express an EC50 value for PPARδ of less than 100 nM. The compds. of the invention are at least 100-fold selective for PPARδ over PPARγ.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of oxazoles as PPAR modulators and their use for treatment and prevention of diseases associated with PPARδ activity)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1289861 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:17211
TITLE: Use of c-kit inhibitors for treating acne
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ab Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005115385	A1	20051208	WO 2005-IB1366	20050419

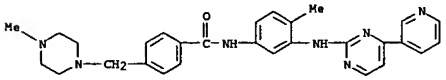
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-573351P P 20040524
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:17211

AB The invention discloses a method for treating acne and Propionibacterium acnes-associated diseases, comprising administering a compound capable of depleting mast cells or a compound inhibiting mast cell degranulation, to a human in need of such treatment. Such compds. can be chosen from c-kit inhibitors and more particularly non-toxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitors. Preferably, the inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-kit inhibitors for treating acne)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262399 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:22712
TITLE: Triaryl compounds as PPAR modulators, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy
INVENTOR(S): Epple, Robert; Azimioara, Mihai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Irm LLC, Bermuda
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005113506	A1	20051201	WO 2005-US16747	20050513

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-571004P P 20040514
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:22712
GI

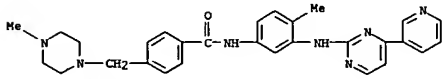
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to aryl compds. of formula I, which are modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR), particularly PPARδ. In compds. I, m is 0-3; X, Y, and Z are independently selected from CH and N; L is (un)substituted (CH2)nO(CH2)n or (CH2)nS(O)p(CH2)n, where each n is independently selected from 0-4 and p is 0-2; R1 and R2 are independently selected from (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl-A-, (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl-A-, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl-A-, and (un)substituted C5-13 heteroaryl-A-, where A is a bond, C1-6 alkylene, C2-6 alkenylene, or C2-6 alkynylene; R3 is selected from halo, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 haloalkoxy, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, (un)substituted C5-10 heteroaryl, (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, and (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl; and R4 is selected from (CH2)nO(CH2)nCO2R5 and (CH2)nCO2R5, where n is as defined previously and R5 is H or C1-6 alkyl; including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, isomers, and prodrugs thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of compound I in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, as well as to the

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
use of the compns. to treat or prevent diseases or disorders assocd. with PPAR activity. Substitution of Me bromoacetate with 4-hydroxy-3-methylacetophenone followed by Baeyer-Villiger oxidn. and methanolysis gave phenoxyacetate II, which underwent substitution of 3,5-dibromobenzyl bromide to give dibromobenzyl ether III. Treatment of III with an excess of 4-trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid and ester hydrolysis resulted in the formation of terphenyl IV. Most preferred compds. of the invention express an EC50 value for PPARδ of less than 100 nM. The compds. of the invention are at least 100-fold selective for PPARδ over PPARγ.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of triaryl compds. as PPAR modulators and their use for treatment and prevention of diseases associated with PPARδ activity)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



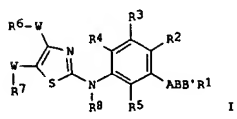
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1259717 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:17136
TITLE: Use of mast cells inhibitors for treating patients exposed to chemical or biological weapons
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ab Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005112920	A1	20051201	WO 2005-IB1459	20050419

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-847363 A 20040518
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:17136
GI

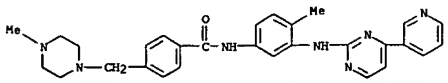


I

AB The present invention relates to a method for treating patients exposed to chemical or biol. weapons comprising administering a compound capable of depleting mast cells or a compound inhibiting mast cells degranulation, to a human in need of such treatment. Such compds. can be chosen from c-kit inhibitors I (where R6= H, halogen, Ph, etc., R7 = H,halogen,phenyl,etc., R8 = H, alkyl, etc., R2, R3,R4 and R5 each independently = H, halogen, O, N, etc., A = CH2, O,S, SO2,etc., B = NH, NCH3, etc., R1 = alkyll, aryll, heteroaryll, etc.,W = a bond or a linker selected from NH, NHCO, NHCOO, etc., R = alkyll,aryll or heteroaryll, etc.) and more particularly non-toxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitors. Preferably, said inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

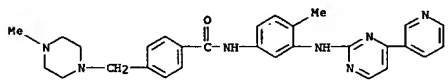
IT **152459-95-5**, 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylamino]phenyl]benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(use of mast cells inhibitors for treating patients exposed to chem. or biol. weapons)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, as well as to the use of the compns. to treat or prevent diseases or disorders assocd. with PPAR activity. Esterification of 3-bromophenylacetic acid followed by coupling with cyanide, redn. of the nitrile to an aldehyde, condensation with hydroxylamine, and chlorination gave chlorooxime II. N-Boc-2-bromoethylamine was substituted with 2,4-dichlorophenol followed by deprotection, amidation with Et benzoylacetate to give benzoylacetamide III, which underwent cyclocondensation with chlorooxime II and ester hydrolysis, resulting in the formation of isoxazole IV. Most preferred compds. of the invention express an EC50 value for PPARδ of less than 100 nM. The compds. of the invention are at least 100-fold selective for PPARδ over PPARγ.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. and compns. as PPAR modulators and their use for treatment and prevention of diseases associated with activity of PPAR families, particularly PPARδ)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1259663 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:22911
TITLE: Isoxazole compounds as PPAR modulators, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy
INVENTOR(S): Epple, Robert; Russo, Ross; Azimioara, Mihai; Xie, Yongping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IRM LLC, Bermuda
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005113519	A1	20051201	WO 2005-US16672	20050512
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-571003P P 20040514
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:22911
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to isoxazole compds. of formula I, which are modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR), particularly PPARδ. In compds. I, R1 is selected from (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, and (un)substituted C5-10 heteroaryl; R2 is selected from (CH2)nO(CH2)nOR5, (CH2)nOR5, CO2R5, C(O)N(R4)2, C(O)N(R4)(CH2)nOR4, CO2(CH2)nOR5, C(O)(CH2)nOR5, C(O)N(R4)(CH2)nOR5, C(O)N(R4)(R5), and C(O)N(R4)(CH2)nR5, where n is 0-4, R4 is H or C1-6 alkyl, and R5 is C1-6 alkyl, C3-12 cycloalkyl, C3-8 heterocyclyl, C6-10 aryl, or C5-10 heteroaryl, or R4 and R5, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form C3-8 heterocyclyl or C5-10 heteroaryl; and R3 is selected from (un)substituted C3-12 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted C3-8 heterocyclyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, and (un)substituted C5-10 heteroaryl; including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, isomers, and prodrugs thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of compound I in combination

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1259339 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:17165
TITLE: Method of using, and compositions comprising, immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celgene Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

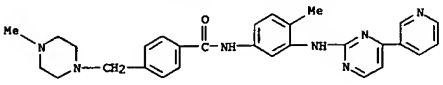
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005112928	A1	20051201	WO 2004-US14003	20040505
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-US14003 20040505
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:17165
AB Methods of treating, preventing, and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overprodn. of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulators, alone or in combination with other agents, for treatment of myeloproliferative diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1259275 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:582
TITLE: Methods of using, and compositions comprising, selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celgene Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005112917	A1	20051201	WO 2004-US14001	20040505

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-US14001 20040505
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:582
AB Methods of treating, preventing, and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agent is capable of suppressing the overprodn. of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of MPD. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cytokine inhibitors, alone or in combination with other agents, for treatment of myeloproliferative diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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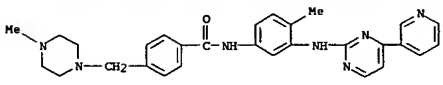
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

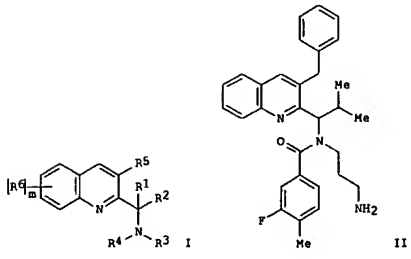
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1242837 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:6685
TITLE: Preparation of substituted quinolines for treating disorders mediated by KSP
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Weibo; Constantine, Ryan N.; Lagniton, Liana Marie; Bair, Kenneth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005261337	A1	20051124	US 2005-133509	20050519
WO 2005113507	A1	20051201	WO 2005-US17961	20050519

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-573120P P 20040521
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:6685
GI

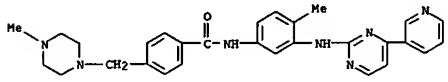


AB The title compds. I [m = 0-3; R1 = acylamino, carboxyl ester, and alkyl optionally substituted with OH or halo; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = C(:X)A; A =

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl; X = O, S; R4 = alkylene-heterocyclic or alkylene-NR7R8; R5 = L-A1; A1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl; L = O, NH, N(alkyl), etc.; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, etc.], useful for treating a disorder mediated, at least in part, by KSP in a mammalian patient, such as cancer, were prepd. and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 2-chloro-3-(phenylmethyl)quinoline, was given. The preferred compds. I have a biol. activity as measured by an IC50 of less than about 1 μM in an assay for detg. KSP activity.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-drug; preparation of substituted quinolines for treating disorders mediated by KSP)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 25 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1240776 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:472632
TITLE: Combination therapy for treating fibrotic disorders
INVENTOR(S): Blatt, Lawrence M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intermune, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005110478	A2	20051124	WO 2005-US12579	20050413

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2004-561940P	P	20040413
US 2004-561950P	P	20040413
US 2004-562091P	P	20040413
US 2004-562184P	P	20040413

AB The invention provides methods of treating fibrotic diseases, including pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), pulmonary fibrosis from a known etiol., liver fibrosis, cardiac fibrosis, and renal fibrosis. The methods generally involve administering to an individual with a fibrotic disease (i) pirfenidone, a pirfenidone analog or a Type II interferon receptor agonist and (ii) a TGF-β antagonist or an endothelin receptor antagonist concurrently, in an amount effective to ameliorate the clin. course of the disease. The invention also provides a method of treating a fibrotic disorder by administering to an individual (i) pirfenidone, a pirfenidone analog or a Type II interferon receptor agonist and (ii) a TGF-β antagonist or an endothelin receptor antagonist in synergistically effective amts. to ameliorate the clin. course of the disease.

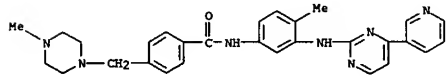
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy for treating fibrotic disorders)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1240436 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:472630
TITLE: Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celgene Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005110408	A1	20051124	WO 2004-US11630	20040414

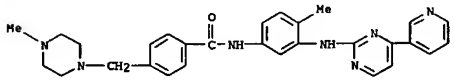
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
WO 2004-US11630		20040414
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 143:472630	

AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing myelodysplastic syndromes are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active ingredient, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Specific second active ingredients are capable of affecting or blood cell production Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulators for treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes, and use with other agents)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1239173 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:477963
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolyl urea derivatives as TrkA kinase inhibitors useful in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Wendy; Ladouceur, Gaetan; Dumas, Jacques; Smith, Roger; Ying, Shihong; Wang, Gan; Chen, Zhi; Liu, Qingjie; Mokdad, Holia Hatoum
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005110994	A2	20051124	WO 2005-US15106	20050502
WO 2005110994	A3	20060202		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-566445P P 20040430
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:477963
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [R1-2 = H, alkyl, halo; A = Ph, pyridine, pyrimidine; B = phenylene, naphthylene; L = O, S, CH2; M = Ph, pyridine, pyrimidine; n = 0-1; X = O, SO2, etc.; Y = alkoxy, oxycarbonyl, amino, etc.] are prepared For instance, II is prepared from 4-[3-tert-butyl-5-[N'-[4-(pyridin-4-yloxy)phenyl]ureido]pyrazol-1-yl]benzoic acid Me ester (preparation given) and 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethylamine (DCE, AlMe3, 80°, 16 h). Compds. of the invention show significant inhibition of TrkA kinase (IC50 < 1 μM). I are useful for the treatment of cancer.

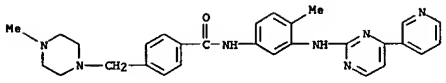
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(substituted pyrazolylurea derivs. useful for cancer treatment)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1225485 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:209993
TITLE: Serum amyloid A as a tumor marker in sera of nude mice with orthotopic human pancreatic cancer and in plasma of patients with pancreatic cancer
AUTHOR(S): Yokoi, Kenji; Shih, Li-Chen Nancy; Kobayashi, Ryuji; Koomen, John; Hawke, David; Li, Donghui; Hamilton, Stanley R.; Abbruzzese, James L.; Coombes, Kevin R.; Fidler, Isaiah J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology (2005), 27(5), 1361-1369
CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439
PUBLISHER: International Journal of Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We screened an orthotopic nude mouse model of human pancreatic cancer for candidate serum biomarkers and examined their presence in the plasma of pancreatic cancer patients. Nude mice were injected in the pancreas with L3.9pl human pancreatic cancer cells. One week later, the mice were randomized into 4 treatment groups: i. control, saline; ii. oral STI 571; iii. i.p. gemcitabine; and iv. STI 571 and gemcitabine. After 1, 2, and 3 wk of treatment, sera and tumors were collected from mice in each group as well as uninjected mice. All sera were analyzed by surface enhanced laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry using ProteinChip technol. Protein profiles were analyzed with the Biomarker Wizard software package. The concentration of candidate proteins was evaluated in mouse sera and plasma from 135 pancreatic cancer patients, 7 pancreatitis patients, and 113 healthy volunteers. The combination therapy inhibited tumor growth. A 11.7-kDa protein peak correlating with tumor weight was purified by gel filtration, separated by SDS-PAGE, and identified as mouse serum amyloid A (SAA) by amino acid sequencing and public database searches. The expression of SAA in mouse sera was confirmed by Western blotting and correlated with tumor weight The level of SAA in plasma of pancreatic cancer patients correlated with clin. stage and was significantly higher than in normal volunteers (mean value: 180.1 μg/mL vs 27.9 μg/mL: P<0.01) or pancreatitis patients. For SAA used as a single tumor marker with a cut-off of 75 μg/mL, the sensitivity for pancreatic cancer was 96.5% and specificity was 31.9%. Our search for specific marker proteins to identify pancreatic cancer was unsuccessful. Although SAA is not specific for pancreatic cancer and not sensitive enough to detect stage I patients, it may be a candidate biomarker for detecting and monitoring the progressive growth of pancreatic cancer.

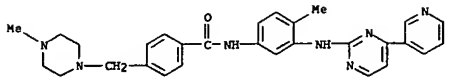
IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum amyloid A protein concentration was significantly less in human pancreatic cancer L3.9pl cell line injected mouse model treated with combination of STI 571 and gemcitabine)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

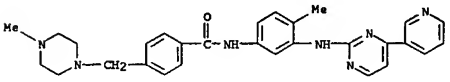
REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1170667 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:432692
TITLE: Use of c-kit inhibitors for treating fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005102346	A2	20051103	WO 2005-IB1391	20050419

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-564569P P 20040423
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:432692
AB The invention discloses a method for treating fibrosis and related disorders, comprising administering a compound capable of depleting mast cells or a compound inhibiting mast cell degranulation, to a human in need of such treatment. Such compds. can be chosen from c-kit inhibitors and more particularly nontoxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitors. Preferably, the inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3-dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.
IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-kit inhibitors for treatment of fibrosis)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

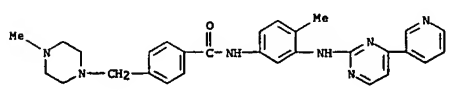


L6 ANSWER 30 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1170633 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:432657
TITLE: Use of c-kit inhibitors for treating renal diseases
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005102326	A2	20051103	WO 2005-IB1370	20050419

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-564586P P 20040423
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:432657
AB The invention discloses a method for treating renal diseases, comprising administering a compound capable of depleting mast cells or a compound inhibiting mast cell degranulation, to a human in need of such treatment. Such compds. can be chosen from c-kit inhibitors and more particularly nontoxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitors. Preferably, the inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3-dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.
IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-kit inhibitors for treatment of renal disease)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

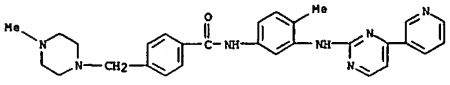


L6 ANSWER 31 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1170607 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:432650
TITLE: Use of c-kit inhibitors for treating **inflammatory** muscle disorders including myositis and muscular dystrophy
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005102325	A1	20051103	WO 2005-IB1367	20050419

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-563460P P 20040420
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:432650
AB The invention discloses a method for treating **inflammatory** muscle disorders including myositis and muscular dystrophy, comprising administering a compound capable of depleting mast cells or a compound inhibiting mast cell degranulation, to a human in need of such treatment. Such compds. can be chosen from c-kit inhibitors and more particularly nontoxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitors. Preferably, the inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3-dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.
IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-kit inhibitors for treatment of **inflammatory** muscle disorders including myositis and muscular dystrophy)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1106804 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:387057
TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidinone derivatives as mitotic kinesin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Weibo; Constantine, Ryan; Lagniton, Liana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005228002	A1	20051013	US 2005-100923	20050406
WO 2005100357	A1	20051027	WO 2005-US11642	20050406

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-560235P P 20040406
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:387057
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

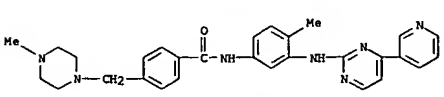
AB Title compds. I [R1 = halo, aryl, CN, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, alkynyl, heterocycle, etc.; R2 and R3 together may form carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein 1-3 ring atoms are selected from N, O and S; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R5 = alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R6 = H, OH, NH2, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, heterocycle, etc.; R6 and R7 together may form heterocyclic ring containing 1-3 ring atoms selected from N, O and S] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of mitotic kinesin. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by alkylation of 2-(1-amino-2-methylpropyl)-3-benzyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-4-one (preparation given) with phthalimide protected 3-aminopropionaldehyde followed by benzoylation using 4-Me benzoyl chloride and subsequent deprotection. The inhibitory activity of I was evaluated using spectrophotometric assay using the motor domain of human KSP (no data). I should prove useful in the treatment of cancers such as but not limited to breast, prostate and lung. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103578 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:339624
TITLE: Methods using Rho family signaling pathway protein modulators for enhancing cancer therapy by protecting nerve cells
INVENTOR(S): Lu, Qun; Jones, Shiloh B.; Lu, Hope Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): East Carolina University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005094824	A1	20051013	WO 2005-US9528	20050324

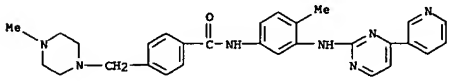
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-556311P P 20040325
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:339624
AB The invention provides methods for treating cancer in a subject with at least one antineoplastic compound, the improvement comprising administering to the subject an activator or inhibitor of a Rho family signaling pathway protein in an amount effective to inhibit neuronal impairment in the subject caused by the antineoplastic compound Methods for screening for compds. useful for inhibiting neuronal impairment caused by administering an antineoplastic compound are also provided.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Rho family signaling pathway protein modulators for enhancing cancer therapy by protecting nerve cells)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

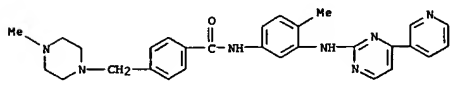
L6 ANSWER 32 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed co-drug; preparation of pyrimidinone derivs. as mitotic kinesin inhibitors)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 34 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1083581 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:339372
TITLE: Reversal of experimental pulmonary hypertension by PDGF inhibition
AUTHOR(S): Schermuly, Ralph Theo; Dony, Eva; Ghofrani, Hossein Ardeschir; Pullamsetti, Soni; Savai, Rajkumar; Roth, Markus; Sydykov, Akylbek; Lai, Ying Ju; Weissmann, Norbert; Seeger, Werner; Grimminger, Friedrich
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Giessen, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (2005), 115(10), 2811-2821
CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738
PUBLISHER: American Society for Clinical Investigation
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Progression of pulmonary hypertension is associated with increased proliferation and migration of pulmonary vascular smooth muscle cells. PDGF is a potent mitogen and involved in this process. We now report that the PDGF receptor antagonist STI571 (imatinib) reversed advanced pulmonary vascular disease in 2 animal models of pulmonary hypertension. In rats with monocrotaline-induced pulmonary hypertension, therapy with daily administration of STI571 was started 28 days after induction of the disease. A 2-wk treatment resulted in 100% survival, compared with only 50% in sham-treated rats. The changes in RV pressure, measured continuously by telemetry, and right heart hypertrophy were reversed to near-normal levels. STI571 prevented phosphorylation of the PDGF receptor and suppressed activation of downstream signaling pathways. Similar results were obtained in chronically hypoxic mice, which were treated with STI571 after full establishment of pulmonary hypertension. Moreover, expression of the PDGF receptor was significantly increased in lung tissue from pulmonary arterial hypertension patients compared with healthy donor lung tissue. We conclude that STI571 reverses vascular remodeling and cor pulmonale in severe exptl. pulmonary hypertension regardless of the initiating stimulus. This regimen offers a unique novel approach for antiremodeling therapy in progressed pulmonary hypertension.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571 (imatinib) reverses exptl.-induced pulmonary hypertension by PDGF inhibition)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



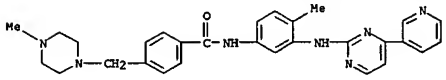
L6 ANSWER 34 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1083416 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:298753
TITLE: The kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate inhibits TNF-α production in vitro and prevents TNF-dependent acute hepatic **inflammation**
AUTHOR(S): Wolf, Anna Maria; Wolf, Dominik; Rumpold, Holger; Ludwiczek, Susanne; Enrich, Barbara; Gastl, Guenther; Weiss, Guenter; Tilg, Herbert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Innsbruck Medical University, Innsbruck, 6020, Austria
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2005), 102(38), 13622-13627
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib exerts potent antileukemic effects in vitro and in vivo. Despite its well known antitumor activity, the potential of imatinib for the treatment of **inflammatory** diseases remains elusive so far. Our current report provides strong evidence that imatinib has potent antiinflammatory effects. It potently inhibits LPS- and Con A-induced TNF-α production by human myeloid cells in vitro (peripheral blood mononuclear cells, CD14-selected monocytes, and monocyte-derived macrophages). Of note, the production of the antiinflammatory cytokine IL-10 was not significantly regulated by imatinib. In line with this observation, phosphorylation of IκB and subsequent DNA binding of NF-κB, which is critically involved in TNF-α, but not IL-10 expression, was reduced by imatinib. Using several murine models of acute hepatitis, we could corroborate our in vitro findings, as imatinib prevented **macrophage**- and TNF-α-dependent **inflammatory** damage of the liver induced by injection of either Con A or D-galactosamine/LPS by inhibition of hepatic TNF-α production Of note, D-galactosamine/TNF-induced hepatitis was not affected, showing that imatinib does not directly inhibit TNF-α-induced hepatocellular cell death. These findings suggest a potent antiinflammatory role of imatinib by modulation of TNF-α production in monocytes/macrophages. This observation might be of therapeutic value for the treatment of TNF-mediated diseases.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate inhibits TNF-α and prevents TNF-dependent acute hepatitis)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

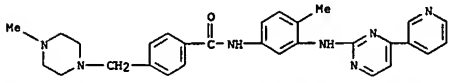
L6 ANSWER 36 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1083096 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:301
TITLE: Resection of residual disease in patients with metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors responding to treatment with imatinib
AUTHOR(S): Bauer, Sebastian; Hartmann, Joerg Thomas; de Wit, Maike; Lang, Hauke; Grabellus, Florian; Antoch, Gerald; Niebel, Wolfgang; Erhard, Jochen; Ebeling, Peter; Zeth, Matthias; Taeger, Georg; Seeber, Siegfried; Flasshove, Michael; Schuette, Jochen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine (Cancer Research), University of Essen Medical School, Essen, Germany
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2005), 117(2), 316-325
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract. Long-term survival of patients with metastatic disease has only been observed in patients with completely resected disease. Recently, the tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib has been found to yield responses in the majority of patients with metastatic GIST suggesting improved resectability in responding patients. Combined treatment approaches including resective surgery after imatinib treatment in patients with advanced metastatic disease have rarely been explored. We report a series of 90 patients with metastatic GIST in whom treatment with imatinib enabled 12 patients with mostly recurrent and extensive disease to be considered for resection of residual disease. In 11 of these patients, complete resection could be achieved. Viable tumor cells were found in all but one resected specimens suggesting that despite favorable radiol. or clin. responses, imatinib is unlikely to induce pathol. complete responses. Until more mature data from prospective trials are available, these data suggest that an early aggressive surgical approach should be considered for all patients with metastatic GIST. Further trials investigating a combined surgical and pre/postoperative treatment with imatinib in patients with advanced metastatic GIST are warranted.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(resection of residual disease in patients with metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors responding to treatment with imatinib)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



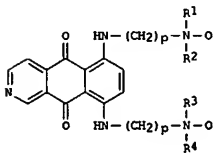
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1078254 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:360087
TITLE: 1,4-bis-N-oxide azaanthracenediones and use for the treatment of cancer or other hyperproliferative disease
INVENTOR(S): Curd, John G.; Capizzi, Robert L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005222190	A1	20051006	US 2005-93036	20050330
WO 2005097128	A1	20051020	WO 2005-US10838	20050330

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

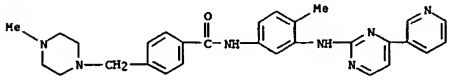
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-557387P P 20040330
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:360087
GI



I

AB The invention discloses compds. I (R1-R4 = C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 hydroxyalkyl, etc; p = 2-4), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, for use in methods for treating, preventing or ameliorating hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. The invention also discloses pharmaceutical compns. and formulations comprising a compound I, and in combination with one or more other active agents and/or treatments.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(azaanthracenedione bis-N-oxides for treatment of cancer or other hyperproliferative disease)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 38 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1078247 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:360086
TITLE: Combinations of signal transduction inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Eck, Stephen Louis; Fry, David William; Leopold, Judith Ann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005222163	A1	20051006	US 2005-95442	20050330
WO 2005094830	A1	20051013	WO 2005-IB720	20050318

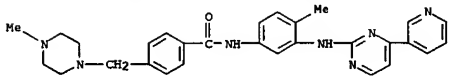
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-557623P P 20040330
AB The present invention relates to methods for treating cancer comprising utilizing a combination of signal transduction inhibitors. More specifically, the present invention relates to combinations of so called cell cycle inhibitors with mitogen stimulated kinase signal transduction inhibitors, more specifically combinations of CDK inhibitors with mitogen stimulated kinase signal transduction inhibitors, more preferably MEK inhibitors. Other embodiments of the invention relate to addnl. combinations of the aforesaid combinations with standard anti-cancer agents such as cytotoxic agents, palliatives and antiangiogenics. Most specifically this invention relates to combinations of 6-acetyl-8-cyclopentyl-5-methyl-2-(5-piperazin-1-yl-pyridin-2-ylamino)-8H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one including salt forms, which is a selective cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4) inhibitor, in combination with one or more MEK inhibitors, most preferably N-[(R)-2,3-dihydroxy-propoxy]-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide. The aforementioned combinations are useful for treating inflammation and cell proliferative diseases such as cancer and restenosis.
IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combinations of signal transduction inhibitors)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1069532 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:344979
TITLE: Differential regulation of the p70 S6 kinase pathway by interferon α (IFNα) and imatinib mesylate (STI571) in chronic myelogenous leukemia cells
AUTHOR(S): Parmar, Simrit; Smith, Jessica; Sassano, Antonella; Uddin, Shahab; Katsoulidis, Efstratios; Majchrzak, Beata; Kambhampati, Suman; Eklund, Elizabeth A.; Tallman, Martin S.; Fish, Eleanor N.; Platanias, Leonidas C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center and Division of Hematology-Oncology, Northwestern University Medical School, the Lakeside Veterans Administration Medical Center, University of Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: Blood (2005), 106(7), 2436-2443
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

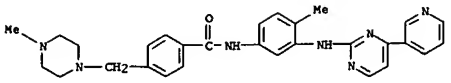
AB The precise mechanisms by which imatinib mesylate (STI571) and interferon α (IFNα) exhibit antileukemic effects are not known. We examined the effects of IFNs or imatinib mesylate on signaling pathways regulating initiation of mRNA translation in BCR-ABL-expressing cells. Treatment of IFN-sensitive KT-1 cells with IFNα resulted in phosphorylation/activation of mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) and downstream activation of p70 S6 kinase. The IFN-activated p70 S6 kinase was found to regulate phosphorylation of S6 ribosomal protein, which regulates translation of mRNAs with oligopyrimidine tracts in the 5'-untranslated region. In addition, IFNα treatment resulted in an mTOR- and/or phosphatidyl-inositol 3'(PI 3') kinase-dependent phosphorylation of 4E-BP1 repressor of mRNA translation on sites that are required for its deactivation and dissociation from the eukaryotic initiation factor-4E (eIF4E) complex. In contrast to the effects of IFNs, imatinib mesylate suppressed p70 S6 kinase activity, consistent with inhibition of BCR-ABL-mediated activation of the mTOR/p70 S6 kinase pathway. Moreover, the mTOR inhibitor rapamycin enhanced the suppressive effects of imatinib mesylate on primary leukemic granulocyte **macrophage**-colony-forming unit (CFU-GM) progenitors from patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML). Taken altogether, our data demonstrate that IFNs and imatinib mesylate differentially regulate PI3' kinase/mTOR-dependent signaling cascades in BCR-ABL-transformed cells, consistent with distinct effects of these agents on pathways regulating mRNA translation. They also support the concept that combined use of imatinib mesylate with mTOR inhibitors may be an appropriate future therapeutic strategy for the treatment of CML.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IFN-α and imatinib mesylate in regulation of PI3 kinase/mTOR signaling and therapy of CML)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-(4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl)-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1042047 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:319149
TITLE: Use of renin inhibitors, alone or in combination with other agents, for treatment of cardiovascular and other diseases
INVENTOR(S): Feldman, David Louis; Zelenkofske, Steven; Dinboeck, Michaela; Prescott, Margaret Forney
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005089731	A2	20050929	WO 2005-EP2809	20050316

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-553877P P 20040317
US 2004-557358P P 20040329

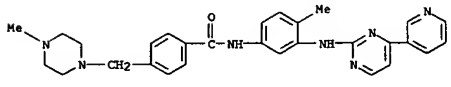
AB The invention discloses a method for the prevention of, delay progression to or treatment of a condition or disease selected from diabetes type 2 (associated with or without hypertension), severe hypertension, PH, malignant hypertension, isolated systolic hypertension, familial dyslipidemic hypertension, endothelial dysfunction (with or without hypertension), survival post MI, increase of formation of collagen and other extracellular matrix proteins, restenosis after stenting, PVD including PAD and peripheral venous disorders, CAD, morbidity, mortality, cerebrovascular diseases, metabolic disorder (Syndrome X), AF, renoprotection, reduction of proteinuria, renal failure, glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, renal fibrosis, AIN, ATN, acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis, PKD, vascular **inflammation**, renin-secreting tumors, vasculitides or closure, restenosis of dialysis access grafts comprising administering a renin inhibitor, aliskiren or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, alone or in combination with another active ingredient.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(renin inhibitors, alone or in combination with other agents, for treatment of diabetes and other diseases)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

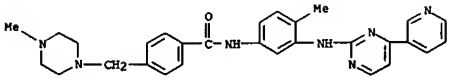


CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

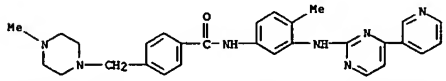
L6 ANSWER 41 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1038029 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:80736
TITLE: Initial and late resistance to imatinib in advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors are predicted by different prognostic factors: a European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer-Italian Sarcoma Group-Australasian Gastrointestinal Trials Group Study
AUTHOR(S): Van Glabbeke, Martine; Verweij, Jaap; Casali, Paolo G.; Le Cesne, Axel; Hohenberger, Peter; Ray-Coquard, Isabelle; Schlemmer, Marcus; van Oosterom, Allan T.; Goldstein, David; Sciot, Raf; Hogendoorn, Pancras C. W.; Brown, Michelle; Bertulli, Rossella; Judson, Ian R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Data Center, Brussels, Belg.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2005), 23(24), 5795-5804
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X
PUBLISHER: American Society of Clinical Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Purpose: The aim of this study was to identify factors predicting initial and late resistance of GI stromal tumor (GIST) patients to imatinib and to document the dose-response relationship in the prognostic subgroups. This study is based on the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer-Italian Sarcoma Group-Australasian Gastrointestinal Trials Group randomized trial comparing two doses of imatinib in advanced disease. Patients and Methods: Initial resistance was defined as progression within 3 mo of randomization, and late resistance was defined as progression beyond 3 mo. Investigated cofactors include imatinib dose, age, sex, performance status, original disease site, site and size of lesions at trial entry, and baseline hematol. and biol. parameters. Results: Initial resistance was recorded for 116 (12%) of 934 assessable patients and was independently predicted by the presence of lung and absence of liver metastases, low Hb level, and high granulocyte count. Among 818 patients who were alive and progression free at 3 mo, 347 subsequent progressions were recorded, and late resistance was independently predicted by high baseline granulocyte count, primary tumor outside of the stomach, large tumor size, and low initial imatinib dose. The impact of initial dose on late resistance was mainly significant in patients with a high baseline granulocyte count (> 5.109/L) and in patients with tumors of GI origin outside of the stomach and small intestine. Conclusion: Our study identifies patients for whom initial and/or long-term treatment needs to be improved and patients who require a high initial dose. Correlation of these results with immunohistochem. and mol. parameters may further help to understand the biol. mechanisms of resistance.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lung metastases, low Hb, more granulocyte predict initial resistance but more granulocyte, large tumor, GI tumor outside stomach predict late resistance to imatinib and initial dose help GIST patient with more granulocyte, GI tumor)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1028791 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:141504
TITLE: Second-generation kinase inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Klebl, Bert M.; Mueller, Gerhard
CORPORATE SOURCE: GPC Biotech AG, Munich, D-81377, Germany
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets (2005), 9(5), 975-993
CODEN: EOTTAO; ISSN: 1472-8222
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. An increasing number of kinase inhibitor candidates are entering clin. development, representing an important change in the pharmaceutical industry; notably, the development of small-mol. kinase inhibitors for signal transduction therapies. Today, kinase inhibitors garner substantial attention in cancer research. Over the last few years, three distinct small-mol. kinase inhibitors reached the market for treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia, gastrointestinal stromal tumors, and non-small cell lung cancers. These three drugs, imatinib, gefitinib and erlotinib, act on a distinct subset of dysregulated, and often cancer-relevant kinases. Imatinib, gefitinib and erlotinib are considered the front-runners of targeted kinase inhibitor drugs. The entire research field gains tremendous insights through the ongoing research and clin. trials with these three drugs and with fast following first-generation kinase inhibitors, many of which are in different phases of clin. development. In addition, novel chemogenomic and chemoproteomic technologies
are emanating from the current kinase research area, focussing efforts on the generation of spectrum-selective inhibitors for anticancer therapies as opposed to the monospecific inhibitors for the remaining therapeutic areas.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib, gefitinib, erlotinib front-runners of targeted kinase inhibitor drugs, act on dysregulated and cancer-relevant kinases, used in chronic myeloid leukemia, gastrointestinal stromal tumors, non-small cell lung cancer in human)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 91 THERE ARE 91 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1028090 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:299099
TITLE: Mixed lineage kinases as drug targets for the control of cell proliferation in the treatment of proliferative disease
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Paul S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Maryland, Baltimore, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005209299	A1	20050922	US 2005-81929	20050315
WO 2005094802	A2	20051013	WO 2005-US8682	20050316

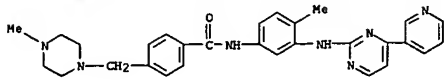
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-553497P P 20040316
US 2005-81929 A 20050315
AB Provided herein are methods of using an inhibitor of a mixed lineage kinase to inhibit cell proliferation in neoplastic cells. Such methods may be used to treat a cancer and further may be used in conjunction with administration of an anticancer drug at a reduced dosage to treat a cancer with a concomitant reduction in toxicity to an individual receiving the treatment. Also provided is a method to screen for inhibitory agents to inhibit an activity of a MLK protein or polypeptide and to inhibit cell proliferation of a neoplastic cell having the MLK activity. Use of the drug CEP-11004 to specifically inhibit mixed lineage kinase 3 (MLK3 kinase) in HeLa cells is demonstrated. Inhibition of MLK3 was specific and inhibited cell proliferation with cells accumulating in G2 or M phases. The inhibition could be overcome by overexpression of the MLK3 gene.
IT **220127-57-1**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cancer therapy with inhibitor of mixed lineage kinases and; mixed lineage kinases as drug targets for control of cell proliferation in treatment of proliferative disease)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

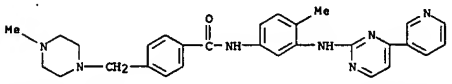
L6 ANSWER 44 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 44 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1010261 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:63987
TITLE: Effects of imatinib and interferon on primitive chronic myeloid leukaemia progenitors
AUTHOR(S): Angstreich, Greg R.; Matsui, William; Huff, Carol Ann; Vala, Milada S.; Barber, James; Hawkins, Anita L.; Griffin, Constance A.; Smith, B. Douglas; Jones, Richard J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, Johns Hopkins University, MD, USA
SOURCE: British Journal of Haematology (2005), 130(3), 373-381
CODEN: BJHEAL; ISSN: 0007-1048
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib has impressive activity against chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), but does not appear to completely eradicate the disease. Although responses to interferon-alpha (IFN) are slower and less dramatic than those to imatinib, they can be durable even after discontinuation of the drug. Unlike imatinib, the specific mechanisms responsible for IFN's clin. activity in CML are unknown. We found that IFN induced a G1 cell cycle arrest, as well as terminal differentiation, of the CML cell line KT-1 and CML CD34+ cells from clin. specimens. Myeloid growth factors augmented the antileukemic activity of IFN, and neutralizing antibodies directed against myeloid growth factors inhibited IFN's antileukemic activity. We next directly compared the effects of imatinib and IFN against differentiated and primitive CML progenitors from newly-diagnosed patients. Although less active against CML granulocyte-**macrophage** colony forming units than imatinib, IFN was significantly more toxic to primitive CML progenitors responsible for the maintenance of long-term cultures. Imatinib and IFN appear to have divergent effects on CML progenitors at different stages of maturation, with imatinib more active against differentiated CML progenitors and IFN more active against primitive CML progenitors. The different target cells for these agents may explain the disparities in the kinetics and durability of their clin. responses. At least part of the clin. effect of IFN in CML appears to result from its ability to differentiate primitive CML progenitors.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib and IFN had divergent effects on CML progenitors at different stages of maturation, with imatinib more active against differentiated CML progenitors and IFN more active against primitive CML progenitors)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004423 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:312080
TITLE: Artificial blood vessel for delivering therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Bhat, Vinayak D.; Yan, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avantec Vascular Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 206,807.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

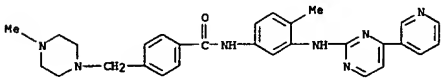
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050203612	A1	20050915	US 2003-607836	20030627
US 2002114823	A1	20020822	US 2001-782927	20010213
US 6471980	B2	20021029		
US 2002082679	A1	20020627	US 2001-2595	20011101
US 2003083646	A1	20030501	US 2001-17500	20011214
US 2003050692	A1	20030313	US 2002-206807	20020725
US 2003017190	A1	20030123	US 2002-242334	20020911
US 6858221	B2	20050222		
WO 2004010900	A1	20040205	WO 2003-US20492	20030627
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003261100	A1	20040216	AU 2003-261100	20030627
JP 2005533604	T2	20051110	JP 2004-524538	20030627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-258024P	P 20001222
			US 2001-782804	A2 20010213
			US 2001-782927	A2 20010213
			US 2001-783253	A2 20010213
			US 2001-783254	A2 20010213
			US 2001-308381P	P 20010726
			US 2001-2595	A2 20011101
			US 2001-17500	A2 20011214
			US 2002-347473P	P 20020110
			US 2002-355317P	P 20020207
			US 2002-370703P	P 20020406
			US 2002-206807	A2 20020725
			US 2002-404624P	P 20020819
			US 2003-454146P	P 20030311
			US 2003-472536P	P 20030521
			WO 2003-US20492	W 20030627

AB Devices and methods for reducing, inhibiting, or treating restenosis and hyperplasia after intravascular intervention are provided. In particular, the present invention provides luminal prostheses which allow for sustained or controlled release of at least one therapeutic capable agent with increased efficacy to selected locations within a patient's vasculature to reduce restenosis. An intraluminal prosthesis may comprise an expandable structure and a source adjacent the expandable structure for

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
releasing the therapeutic capable agent into a body lumen to reduce smooth muscle cell proliferation.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(artificial blood vessel for delivering therapeutic agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

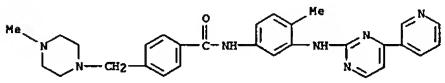
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1002383 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:379257
TITLE: Inhibition of the Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase/Akt/Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Pathway but not the MEK/ERK Pathway Attenuates Laminin-Mediated Small Cell Lung Cancer Cellular Survival and Resistance to Imatinib Mesylate or Chemotherapy
AUTHOR(S): Tsurutani, Junji; West, Kip A.; Sayyah, Jacqueline; Gills, Joell J.; Dennis, Phillip A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Therapeutics Branch, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(18), 8423-8432
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The fact that small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is commonly incurable despite being initially responsive to chemotherapy, combined with disappointing results from a recent SCLC clin. trial with imatinib, has intensified efforts to identify mechanisms of SCLC resistance. Adhesion to extracellular matrix (ECM) is one mechanism that can increase therapeutic resistance in SCLC cells. To address whether adhesion to ECM increases resistance through modulation of signaling pathways, a series of SCLC cell lines were plated on various ECM components, and activation of two signaling pathways that promote cellular survival, the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)/Akt/mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway and the mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (MEK/ERK) pathway, was assessed. Although differential activation was observed, adhesion to laminin increased Akt activation, increased cellular survival after serum starvation, and caused the cells to assume a flattened, epithelial morphol. Inhibitors of the PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway (LY294002, rapamycin) but not the MEK/ERK pathway (U0126) abrogated laminin-mediated survival. SCLC cells plated on laminin were not only resistant to serum starvation-induced apoptosis but were also resistant to apoptosis caused by imatinib. Combining imatinib with LY294002 or rapamycin but not U0126 caused greater than additive increases in apoptosis compared with apoptosis caused by the inhibitor or imatinib alone. Similar results were observed when adenoviruses expressing mutant Akt were combined with imatinib, or when LY294002 was combined with cisplatin or etoposide. These studies identify laminin-mediated activation of the PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway as a mechanism of cellular survival and therapeutic resistance in SCLC cells and suggest that inhibition of the PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway is one strategy to overcome SCLC resistance mediated by ECM.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/Akt/mammalian target of rapamycin pathway attenuates laminin-mediated small cell lung cancer resistance to imatinib mesylate)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

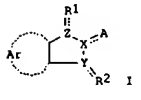
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

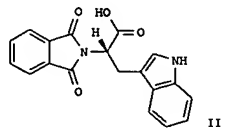
L6 ANSWER 47 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:998719 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:279361
TITLE: Aryl compound inhibitors of DNA methylation in tumor cells, and therapeutic and other uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Garcia Boy, Regine; Lyko, Frank; Siedlecki, Pawel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DKFZ Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1574499	A1	20050914	EP 2004-5498	20040308
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
WO 2005085196	A2	20050915	WO 2005-EP2437	20050308
WO 2005085196	A3	20051208		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-5498 A 20040308
EP 2004-14619 A 20040622
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:279361
GI



I



II

AB The invention discloses compds. I [dotted lines = optional single bond, with 2 dotted lines denoting double bond; R1, R2 = H, OH, halo, NH2, etc.; Ar = unsubstituted mononuclear aryl with 6 or 7 members and annulated to neighboring 5-membered cycle, and may carry 1-3 N, O, S; X, Y, Z = N, methylene; A = H, halo, OH, =N(OH),, etc.]. These compds. lend themselves to the manufacture of drugs. They are useful in the inhibition of DNA methylation, the inhibition of DNA methyltransferases, and may therefore be useful for the manufacture of pharmaceuticals for the treatment of

L6 ANSWER 47 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
developmental disorders such as Prader-Willi-Syndrome, Angelman-Syndrome (Happy Puppet Syndrome), Beckwith-Wiedemann-Syndrome, and proliferative diseases, such as coronary restenosis and neoplastic diseases, e.g. colon carcinoma, familiary adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, etc. The compds. may also be used for other applications, including the induction of cellular differentiation, diagnosis, and the use in screening assays. Prepn. of RG108 (II) is described.

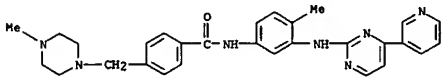
IT **220127-57-1**, STI571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aryl compound DNA methylation inhibitors, and use with other agents)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:996025 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:338869
TITLE: Validation and Development of a Predictive Paradigm for Hemotoxicology Using a Multifunctional Bioluminescence Colony-Forming Proliferation Assay
AUTHOR(S): Rich, Ivan N.; Hall, Karen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: HemoGenix, Inc, Colorado Springs, CO, 80907, USA
SOURCE: Toxicological Sciences (2005), 87(2), 427-441
CODEN: TOSCF2; ISSN: 1096-6080
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The lympho-hematopoietic colony-forming assay has been redesigned into a rapid, nonsubjective and standardized proliferation assay that can measure the effects of compds. on multiple stem and progenitor cell populations from different species simultaneously using a sensitive, high-throughput bioluminescence readout. Eleven reference compds. from the Registry of Cytotoxicity (RC) and eight other compds., including anticancer drugs, were studied over an 8- to 9-log dose range for their effects on seven cell populations from both human and mouse bone marrow simultaneously. The cell populations studied included a primitive (HPP-SP) and mature (CFC-GEMM) stem cell, three hematopoietic (BFU-E, GM-CFC, Mk-CFC) and two lymphopoietic (T-CFC, B-CFC) populations. The results reveal a five-point prediction paradigm for lympho-hematotoxicity. Depending on how and which populations are affected, the resulting effects in the periphery can be predicted. Validation against the RC Prediction Model produces a high degree of correlation between the in vitro IC50 values and known in vivo LD50 values, thereby allowing preclin. dosing to be predicted. If primary human hematopoietic target tissue is used, inhibitory concentration (IC50/IC75/IC90) values of anticancer and other drugs can be converted into predicted clin. doses which, when compared to published chemotherapeutic dosing regimen, are very similar. When performed during early drug screening, the prediction value of the assay should help reduce time and cost, but above all, provide increase efficacy and safety for the patient.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(validation and development of predictive paradigm for hemotoxicol. using multifunctional bioluminescence colony-forming proliferation assay)

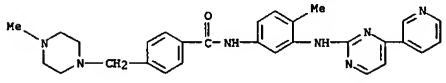
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:983611 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:292527
TITLE: Bioavailability and improved delivery of alkaline pharmaceutical drugs
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 792,273.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005196418	A1	20050908	US 2005-50434	20050204
US 2004214215	A1	20041028	US 2004-792273	20040304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-792273	A2 20040304
			US 2003-452557P	P 20030307

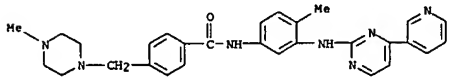
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:292527

AB Embodiments of the invention relate to a composition, a process of making the composition, and to the use of the composition The compns. include a mol. complex formed between an alkaline pharmaceutical drug and at least one selected from a hydroxy acid, a polyhydroxy acid, a related acid, a lactone, or combinations thereof. The compns. provide improved bioavailability and improved delivery of the drug into the cutaneous tissues. For example, diphenhydramine hydrochloride 29 g (0.1 mol) was dissolved in water and 5 N sodium hydroxide generating diphenhydramine free base. Gluconolactone 18 g (0.1 mol) was added to form a mol. complex of 0.1 mol diphenhydramine free base with 0.1 mol gluconic acid/gluconolactone. The solution thus obtained was used for various forms of topical formulations including oil-in-water creams, lotions, gels and solns.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: RCT (Reactant); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(bioavailability and improved delivery of alkaline drugs by complexation with acids or lactones)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



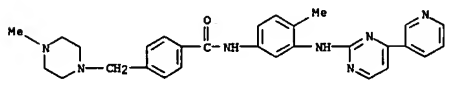
L6 ANSWER 50 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:982360 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:281777
TITLE: Photosensitizer-kinase modulator conjugates for the treatment of protein kinase-dependent diseases
INVENTOR(S): Bourre, Ludovic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 26 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2867189	A1	20050909	FR 2004-2408	20040308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-2408	20040308

AB The invention discloses compds. modulating protein kinase activity, as well as drugs and pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of diseases dependent on protein kinase activity. The compds. are conjugates of ≥1 photoactive mols. and ≥1 protein kinase modulators. The compds. are useful for photochemotherapy. Compound preparation is included.
IT 220127-57-1D, STI-571, conjugates
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(photosensitizer-kinase modulator conjugates for treatment of protein kinase-dependent diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

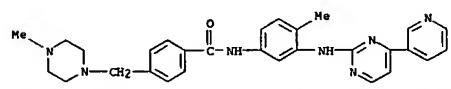
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 50 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 51 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:978409 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:100463
TITLE: Concomitant eosinophilia, fasciitis, and mycosis fungoides-like reaction with antinuclear autoantibodies in chronic myeloid leukemia: role of a T-cell clone induced by imatinib
AUTHOR(S): Jardin, Fabrice; Courville, Philippe; Lenain, Pascal; Lenormand, Bernard; Pouplin, Sophie; Contentin, Nathalie; Lehembre, Sophie; Laquerriere, Annie; Clement, Jean-Francois; Tilly, Herve
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, Centre Henri Becquerel, Rouen, Fr.
SOURCE: Lancet Oncology (2005), 6(9), 728-729
CODEN: LOANBN; ISSN: 1470-2045
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib is a selective inhibitor of BAL. ARG. (ABL-related gene), C-KIT, and platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) kinases. Common adverse effects include mild to moderate edema, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle cramps, and cutaneous reactions. A case of eosinophlia, fasciitis, and mycosis fungoides-like reaction, which were accompanied by emergence of a circulating T-cell clone and autoantibodies against the nucleus during imatinib treatment is presented.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant eosinophilia, fasciitis, mycosis fungoides-like reaction with emergence of circulating T cell clone and antinuclear autoantibodies during imatinib treatment was seen in chronic myeloid leukemia patient)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

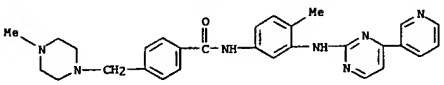
L6 ANSWER 52 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:975502 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:318712
TITLE: Inhibition of c-kit tyrosine kinase by imatinib mesylate induces apoptosis in mast cells in rheumatoid synovia: a potential approach to the treatment of arthritis
AUTHOR(S): Juurikivi, A.; Sandler, C.; Lindstedt, K. A.; Kovanen, P. T.; Juutilainen, T.; Leskinen, M. J.; Maki, T.; Eklund, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Rheumatology, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, 00130, Finland
SOURCE: Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases (2005), 64(8), 1126-1131
CODEN: ARDIAO; ISSN: 0003-4967
PUBLISHER: BMJ Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Mast cells have been implicated in the pathogenesis of arthritis, but elucidation of their precise role has been hampered by a lack of efficient and selective inhibitors of their function. Objective: To elucidate the role of mast cells in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and to assess whether apoptosis of cultured and synovial tissue mast cells can be induced by inhibiting mast cell growth factor receptor, c-kit tyrosine kinase. Methods and results: Double staining with tumor necrosis factor (TNF) α and tryptase antibodies showed the presence of TNFα pos. mast cells in human rheumatoid synovial tissue. Selective activation of mast cells by anti-IgE resulted in production of TNFα in synovial tissue cultures. Inhibition of the c-kit tyrosine kinase with imatinib mesylate (1.0-10 μmol/l) induced profound apoptosis in cultured mast cells as judged by typical apoptotic morphol., increased number of apoptotic nucleosomes, and activation of caspases 8 and 9. Importantly, imatinib also induced apoptosis of mast cells in explant cultures of synovial tissue obtained from patients with RA as judged by a TUNEL assay. Inhibition of c-kit tyrosine kinase was accompanied by significant reduction of TNFα production in synovial tissue cultures. Conclusion: Mast cells may have a role in the pathogenesis of RA, and inhibition of c-kit may be a new means of inhibiting mast cell activity and of abrogating the contribution of mast cells to synovial inflammation in RA.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of c-kit tyrosine kinase with imatinib mesylate induced profound apoptosis, activated caspases 8, 9, accompanied by significant reduction of TNF-α production in human, mouse mast cells and in synovial tissue from RA patient)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 52 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 53 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904356 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:241970
TITLE: β-Lapachone and methods of treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005187288	A1	20050825	US 2004-846980	20040514
WO 2005082353	A2	20050909	WO 2005-US5354	20050216
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN				
WO 2005082355	A2	20050909	WO 2005-US5644	20050218
WO 2005082355	A3	20051110		
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WO 2005082356	A2	20050909	WO 2005-US5645	20050218
WO 2005082356	A3	20051027		
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WO 2005082357	A1	20050909	WO 2005-US5646	20050218
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L6 ANSWER 53 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
WO 2005082358 A2 20050909 WO 2005-US5647 20050218
WO 2005082358 A3 20051215
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
WO 2005082359 A2 20050909 WO 2005-US5648 20050218
WO 2005082359 A3 20051110
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

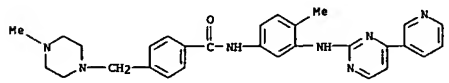
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-545914P	P	20040220
US 2004-545915P	P	20040220
US 2004-545916P	P	20040220
US 2004-545917P	P	20040220
US 2004-545950P	P	20040220
US 2004-846980	A2	20040514

AB The present invention provides for methods that utilize agents effective in the treatment of cancerous and pre-cancerous conditions. Moreover, the present invention provides agents capable of acting as an inhibitor of cell proliferation.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(beta-lapachone for treating cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



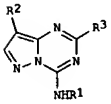
L6 ANSWER 53 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 54 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904338 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248417
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolotriazines as kinase inhibitors for treating cancer and other diseases associated with a kinase
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005187219	A1	20050825	US 2005-64044	20050223
WO 2005082908	A1	20050909	WO 2005-US5614	20050223

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-547685P P 20040225
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:248417
GI



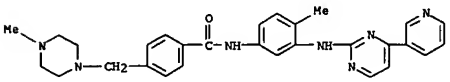
I

AB In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of pyrazolo[1,5-a]triazine compds. (I, variables defined below) as inhibitors of kinases such as, for example, cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compds., pharmaceutical comps. containing one or more such compds., methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the kinases using such compds. or pharmaceutical comps. For I, R1 is H, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, arylalkyl, NR6R7, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl; R2 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, trifluoromethyl, OR7, SR7, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halo, CN, formyl, nitro, alkylcarbonyl, aralkylcarbonyl,

L6 ANSWER 54 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
heteroaralkylcarbonyl, or alkylene-N(R8R9) [where R8 and R9 represent H or alkyl, or R8 and R9 taken together with the nitrogen in -N(R8R9) form a five- to seven-membered heterocycle]; R3 is -NR4R5,substituted heterocycle, H, alkyl, alkylthio, aralkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, or aralkylsulfinyl; R4 is optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl; R5 is H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, acyl or heteroarylalkyl; R6 is H, alkyl or aryl; R7 is H or alkyl.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrazolotriazines as kinase inhibitors for treating cancer
and other diseases associated with kinase in combination with other anticancer agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

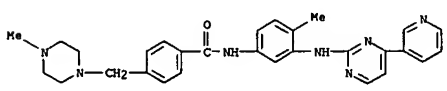
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 55 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:888928 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222484
TITLE: Use of proton pump inhibitors in the treatment of tumors
INVENTOR(S): Fais, Stefano; Luciani, Francesca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instituto Superiore Di Sanita, Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

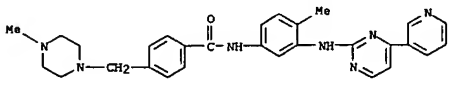
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005077365	A2	20050825	WO 2005-EP2250	20050214
WO 2005077365	A3	20051201		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-3165 A 20040212
AB Proton pump inhibitors such as omeprazole, on their own, are able to exert antineoplastic effects on solid tumors, and are able to substantially completely restore drug sensitivity to such tumors, where resistance is presented, when used as pretreatment.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(proton pump inhibitors in treatment of tumors)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 56 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:781086 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:222029
TITLE: Inhibition of drug-resistant mutants of ABL, KIT, and EGF receptor kinases
AUTHOR(S): Carter, Todd A.; Wodicka, Lisa M.; Shah, Neil P.; Velasco, Anne Marie; Fabian, Miles A.; Treiber, Daniel K.; Milanov, Zdravko V.; Atteridge, Corey E.; Biggs, William H., III; Edeen, Philip T.; Floyd, Mark; Ford, Julia M.; Grotzfeld, Robert M.; Herrgard, Sanna; Insko, Darren E.; Mehta, Shamal A.; Patel, Hitesh K.; Pao, William; Sawyers, Charles L.; Varmus, Harold; Zarrinkar, Patrick P.; Lockhart, David J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ambit, Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2005), 102(31), 11011-11016
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To realize the full potential of targeted protein kinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer, it is important to address the emergence of drug resistance in treated patients. Mutant forms of BCR-ABL, KIT, and the EGF receptor (EGFR) have been found that confer resistance to the drugs imatinib, gefitinib, and erlotinib. The mutations weaken or prevent drug binding, and interestingly, one of the most common sites of mutation in all three kinases is a highly conserved "gatekeeper" threonine residue near the kinase active site. We have identified existing clin. compds. that bind and inhibit drug-resistant mutant variants of ABL, KIT, and EGFR. We found that the Aurora kinase inhibitor VX-680 and the p38 inhibitor BIRB-796 inhibit the imatinib- and BMS-354825-resistant ABL(T315I) kinase. The KIT/FLT3 inhibitor SU-11248 potently inhibits the imatinib-resistant KIT(V559D/T670I) kinase, consistent with the clin. efficacy of SU-11248 against imatinib-resistant gastrointestinal tumors, and the EGFR inhibitors EKB-569 and C1-1033, but not GW-572016 and ZD-6474, potently inhibit the gefitinib- and erlotinib-resistant EGFR(L858R/T790M) kinase. EKB-569 and C1-1033 are already in clin. trials, and our results suggest that they should be considered for testing in the treatment of gefitinib/erlotinib-resistant non-small cell lung cancer. The results highlight the strategy of screening existing clin. compds. against newly identified drug-resistant mutant variants to find compds. that may serve as starting points for the development of next-generation drugs, or that could be used directly to treat patients that have acquired resistance to first-generation targeted therapy.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of drug-resistant mutants of ABL, KIT, and EGF receptor kinases for screening of antitumor agents)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 56 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 57 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:732967 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:67505
TITLE: Tyrosine kinase and cancer
AUTHOR(S): Shibuya, Masabumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Medical Science, The University of Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Baiokenkyu Masuta Shirizu (2005), BK2(Shigunaru Dentatsu Shuchu Masuta), 40-48
CODEN: BKMSAR
PUBLISHER: Yodosha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

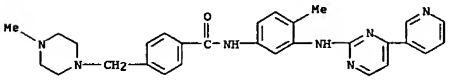
AB A review. The topics discussed are (1) non-receptor type tyrosine kinases including Src family; (2) receptor type tyrosine kinases including EGF receptor family, IGF receptor family, PDGF receptor family, VEGF receptor family and FGF receptor family; and (3) tyrosine kinase signal transduction inhibitors and their uses in tumor therapy, including (i) Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate (Gleevec/Glivec) in chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), (ii) EGFR inhibitor gefitinib (Iressa) in lung and brain tumors, (iii) Her2 inhibitor trastuzumab in breast cancer and (iv) VEGF-VEGFR inhibitor bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine kinases in cancers and their inhibitors in cancer therapy)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

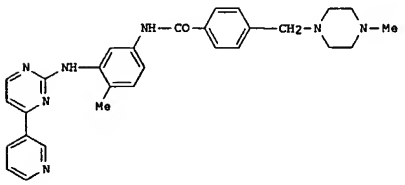
L6 ANSWER 57 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 58 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696750 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:166661
TITLE: Use of PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase (PDGF-R TK) inhibitors for the treatment of myocarditis and its complications
INVENTOR(S): Leipner, Carola; Boehmer, Frank-Dietmar; Gruen, Katja; Shetty, Suraj Shivappa; Massimini, Giorgio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005070432	A1	20050804	WO 2005-EP749	20050126

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-1761 A 20040127
GI



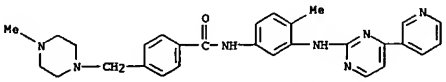
I

AB The invention discloses the use of a PDGF-R TK inhibitor, e.g. I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of myocarditis and/or its complications.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of myocarditis and complications)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-

L6 ANSWER 58 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

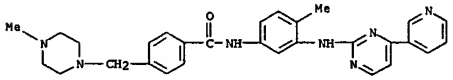
L6 ANSWER 59 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 59 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696730 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:179627
TITLE: Combination of renin inhibitor and PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Feldman, David Louis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005070406	A1	20050804	WO 2005-EP597	20050121

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-538222P P 20040122
AB The invention relates to a combination pharmaceutical composition comprising a renin inhibitor or a salt thereof and at least one PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Thus, coated tablets (10,000 tablets each containing 100 mg drug) contained aliskiren hemifumarate 100, corn starch 680, colloidal silicic acid 200, magnesium stearate 20, stearic acid 50, and sodium carboxymethyl starch 250 g, and water qs.
IT 152459-95-5, 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]benzamide
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of renin inhibitor and PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588556 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115395
TITLE: Preparation of derivatives of gambogic acid and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Jiang, Songchun; Zhang, Han-Zhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005060663	A2	20050707	WO 2004-US42292	20041217
WO 2005060663	A3	20051222		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-530256P P 20031218
GI

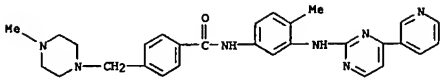
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention is directed to novel derivs. of gambogic acid (I) and analogs thereof. Thus, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl gambogate (II) was prepared from I via esterification with ClCH2CH2NMe2·HCl in the presence of KI and Cs2CO4. The present invention also relates to the discovery that novel derivs. of gambogic acid are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, the activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis of this invention can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. The bioactivity of II was determined [caspase cascade activation EC50 = 676 nM vs. T-47D and EC50 = 1041 nM vs. DLD breast cancer cells; cell proliferation inhibition GI50 = 187 nM (vs. T-47D), GI50 = 173 nM (vs. DLD), GI50 = 101 nM (vs. MX-1), GI50 = 180 nM (vs. SW620), GI50 = 184 nM (vs. H1299), GI50 = 440 nM (vs. HEK293T), GI50 = 192 nM (vs. HEK293H)].
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination chemotherapy co-agent; preparation of derivs. of gambogic acid and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 61 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:577928 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:94786
TITLE: Blocking Platelet-Derived Growth Factor-D/Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor β Signaling Inhibits Human Renal Cell Carcinoma Progression in an Orthotopic Mouse Model
AUTHOR(S): Xu, Lei; Tong, Ricky; Cochran, David M.; Jain, Rakesh K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Edwin L. Steele Laboratory, Department of Radiation Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(13), 5711-5719
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

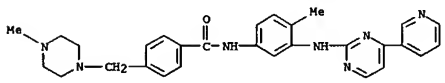
AB Renal cell carcinoma is a highly malignant and often fatal disease of the kidney. It is difficult to treat, often because metastases are common at the time of presentation. Platelet-derived growth factor-D (PDGF-D) is a newly discovered member of the PDGF family; its function in tumor progression is largely unknown. Here, we examined the expression level of PDGF-D in human renal cell carcinoma by immunohistochem. staining using tissue arrays. We showed that human renal cell carcinoma expresses high levels of PDGF-D protein. The human renal cell carcinoma cell line SN12-C was stably transfected with pdgf-d cDNA. Overexpression of PDGF-D in SN12-C cells promoted tumor growth, angiogenesis, and metastasis of human renal cell carcinoma in an orthotopic severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mouse model. PDGF-D overprodn. in SN12-C cells increased the proliferation and migration of mural cells in vitro and improved perivascular cell coverage in vivo. Overexpression of PDGF-D led to increased expression of angiopoietin-1 and matrix metalloproteinase-9 in tumor tissues. ShRNAi and Gleevec were used to block PDGF-D expression and PDGF receptor β (PDGFR β) signaling. Inhibition of PDGF-D expression by short hairpin RNA interference (shRNAi) and blockage of PDGFRβ signaling by Gleevec inhibited the growth and lung metastasis of SN12-C cells grown orthotopically in SCID mice. Thus, PDGF-D is a potential candidate for controlling the progression of metastatic renal cell carcinoma. This opens up an avenue of investigation into novel therapeutic strategies for the treatment of renal cell carcinoma, including the use of recently developed tyrosine kinase inhibitors, such as Gleevec, which inhibit PDGF activity through inhibition of its receptor tyrosine kinase.

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(blocking PDGF-D/PDGF receptor β signaling inhibits human renal cell carcinoma progression in orthotopic mouse model)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 62 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:570535 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:53578
TITLE: Treatment of hepatic fibrosis with imatinib mesylate
INVENTOR(S): Friedman, Scott; Albanis, Efsevia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005143389	A1	20050630	US 2004-2715	20041202
WO 2005065690	A1	20050721	WO 2004-US40880	20041206

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-531252P P 20031219

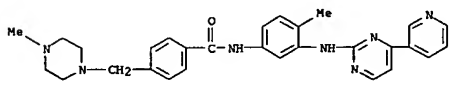
AB Disclosed herein is a method for treating hepatic fibrosis comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment of an effective amount of imatinib mesylate to treat hepatic fibrosis. This is based on the ability of imatinib mesylate to down regulate stellate cell activation in culture and in vivo. Hepatic fibrosis is not limited to patients with chronic hepatitis B, hepatitis C, non-alc. steatophepatitis (NASH), alc. liver disease, metabolic liver diseases (Wilson's disease, hemochromatosis), biliary obstruction (congenital or acquired) or liver diseases associated with fibrosis of unknown cause.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of hepatic fibrosis with imatinib mesylate)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 62 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

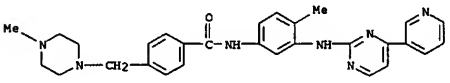
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527391 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:20002
TITLE: Treatment of spondylarthropathies
INVENTOR(S): Eklund, Kari Kalervo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Finland
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005130986	A1	20050616	US 2004-985441	20041110
CA 2488066	AA	20050521	CA 2004-2488066	20041119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-524228P P	20031121

AB 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-((4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylamino)phenyl]-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof can be used in the treatment of spondylarthropathies. The invention also relates to a combination of the 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-((4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylamino)phenyl]-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with one or more disease modifying drugs selected from a group consisting of DMARDs.
IT **152459-95-5**, 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimi din-2-ylamino)phenyl]benzamide
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of spondylarthropathies)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



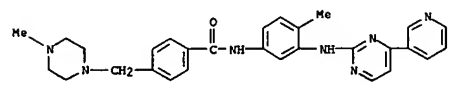
L6 ANSWER 64 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523289 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:38392
TITLE: Treatment of spondylarthropathies
INVENTOR(S): Eklund, Kari Kalervo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Finland
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005053696	A1	20050616	WO 2004-EP13180	20041119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2488066	AA	20050521	CA 2004-2488066	20041119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-524228P P	20031121

AB 4-((4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-(4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylamino)phenyl)-benzamide of the formula (I) (IMATINIB) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof can be used in the treatment of spondylarthropathies including ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthropathy, undifferentiated spondyloarthropathy, reactive arthritis, Reiters syndrome, arthropathy associated with inflammatory bowl diseases, SAPHO syndrome. The invention also relates to a combination of the compound of the formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with one or more disease modifying drugs selected from a group consisting of DMARDs.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benzamide derivs. for treatment of spondylarthropathies)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



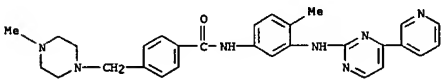
L6 ANSWER 64 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 65 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:511674 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:318490
TITLE: The tyrosine kinase inhibitors imatinib and AG957 reverse multidrug resistance in a chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line
AUTHOR(S): Yeheskely-Hayon, Daniella; Regev, Ronit; Eytan, Gera D.; Dann, Eldad J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, 32000, Israel
SOURCE: Leukemia Research (2005), 29(7), 793-802
CODEN: LEREDD; ISSN: 0145-2126
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The K562 cell line derived from a chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patient exhibits ATP-dependent exclusion of the multidrug resistance (MDR)-type drugs. The protein tyrosine kinases inhibitors, imatinib mesylate and AG957 allowed for increased doxorubicin and calcein-AM accumulation in these cells. Maximal modulation was achieved at 3 and 10 μM imatinib and AG957, resp. This imatinib concentration is comparable to the plasma steady state levels observed in patients. Although the increase in cellular accumulation followed a time course similar to apoptotic manifestations induced by these drugs, the two phenomena seem independent. There was no correlation between the levels of MDR reversal and apoptosis in clones derived from the K562 cell line. Moreover, whereas protein kinase inhibitors induced apoptosis in only a fraction of the cells, the MDR reversal occurred in all of them. Inhibition of apoptosis by a non-specific inhibitor of caspases was not associated with MDR reversal. The consequence of these findings is that combination of tyrosine kinase inhibitors with antileukemic drugs is likely to have the added beneficial effect of allowing MDR-type drugs better access to cells.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors, imatinib mesylate allowed for increased doxorubicin and calcein-AM accumulation with multidrug resistance reversal in human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line K562)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



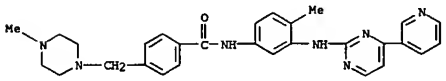
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 66 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:478672 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:221961
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate lacks activity in small cell lung carcinoma expressing c-kit protein: A Phase II clinical trial
AUTHOR(S): Krug, Lee M.; Crapanzano, John P.; Azzoli, Christopher G.; Miller, Vincent A.; Rizvi, Naiyer; Gomez, Jorge; Kris, Mark G.; Pizzo, Barbara; Tyson, Leslie; Dunne, Megan; Heelan, Robert T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Thoracic Oncology Service, Department of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (2005), 103(10), 2128-2131
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: Imatinib inhibits the c-kit tyrosine kinase, which, accounts for its activity in gastrointestinal stromal tumors. The presence of c-kit protein expression in small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC) tumor specimens, as well as in vitro data supporting the role of c-kit in autocrine and paracrine growth stimulation specifically in SCLC, provided a rationale for studying imatinib in this disease. The authors conducted a Phase II single-institution study of imatinib in patients with recurrent SCLC whose tumor specimens expressed c-kit protein. Methods: Patients with progressive SCLC after one or two previous chemotherapy regimens consented to have their tumor specimens screened by immunoperoxidase stain (CD117, Dako Corporation, Carpinteria, CA) for c-kit protein expression. If present, individuals were then eligible for treatment with an imatinib dose of 400 mg orally twice daily (total, 800 mg per day). Results: The presence of c-kit protein was assessable in 36 of 39 (92%) tumor samples. Twenty-eight (78%) tumor samples had immunohistochem. staining for c-kit protein. Twelve patients were enrolled in the treatment portion of the current study. No responses were observed, and all patients had disease progression by Week 4. Edema, fatigue, nausea, and electrolyte abnormalities were the primary toxicities. Conclusions. Imatinib did not have antitumor activity against SCLC, even with c-kit protein present in tumor specimens. The dismal prognosis for these patients with progressive SCLC emphasized the urgent need for continued studies of new therapies in this population.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate lacks activity in patients with small cell lung carcinoma expressing c-kit protein)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 66 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 67 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:471946 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:1283
TITLE: Materials and methods using a synergistic combination of an inhibitor of mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) and an inhibitor of Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor (PDGF-R)for inhibiting neointimal hyperplasia
INVENTOR(S): Hayry, Pekka Juha
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oy Helsinki Transplantation R & D Ltd., Finland
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

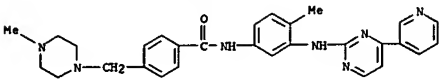
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049021	A1	20050602	WO 2004-EP12406	20041103
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-517165P P 20031103
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:1283
AB The present invention discloses a combination of an inhibitor of a mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) and an inhibitor of a Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor (PDGF-R) for treating or preventing neointimal hyperplasia. The effect is synergistic and long-lasting. In some embodiments, the mTOR inhibitor comprises rapamycin and the PDGF-R inhibitor comprises imatinib mesylate. The inhibitors may administered in a common mixture or as a sep. composition, they may also be administered in any number of different ways including orally, e.g., by pill, or locally, e.g., by means of a stent coating.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mTOR inhibitor-PDGF receptor inhibitor synergistic combination for inhibition of neointimal hyperplasia)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 67 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 68 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:470251 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19957
TITLE: Combination therapy comprising a cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent for treatment or prevention of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 317 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005048942	A2	20050602	WO 2004-US38019	20041115
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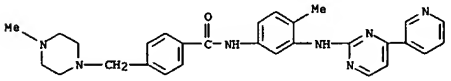
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005227929	A1	20051013	US 2004-989192	20041115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-519701P	P 20031113

AB A method for treating or preventing neoplasia or a neoplasia-related disorder in a subject is provided, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a combination comprising a COX-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor-antineoplastic agent combination for treatment or prevention of neoplasia)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 69 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:451123 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:476211
TITLE: HIF-1 inhibitors and methods using them for the treatment of cancer and hypoxia-related pathology and for modulating gene transcription
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Wayne B.; Umbreit, Jay N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

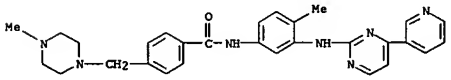
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005046595	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US37090	20041108
WO 2005046595	A3	20051229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005119243	A1	20050602	US 2004-983430	20041108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-518146P	P 20031107
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 142:476211	

AB Methods are disclosed for treating a cancer or tumor, as are chemopreventative methods for prophylactically treating cancers or tumors, pharmaceutical compns., methods for the treatment or prevention of a hypoxia-related pathol., methods for modulating HIF-1 activity in a cell, methods for downregulating HIF-1 activity in a cell, methods for treating or preventing cancer or a tumor in a host, and methods for modulating gene transcription in a cell.
IT **220127-57-1**, STI-571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HIF-1 inhibitors for treatment of cancer and hypoxia-related pathol. and for modulating gene transcription)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 69 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 70 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:426476 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:469427
TITLE: Cold plasma method for preparing drug eluting medical devices and devices obtained therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Gazza, Gianluca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayco Consulting Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005044328	A1	20050519	WO 2003-IB5003	20031107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-IB5003 20031107

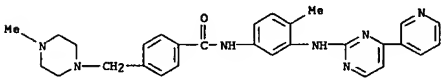
AB The present invention relates to a method for preparing a drug eluting medical device comprising the application to a stent of a polymer having functional groups capable of chemical binding biol. mols., characterized in that said application is carried out in a single step by means of cold plasma methods. Moreover, the invention also relates to a medical device obtained therefrom.

IT 220127-57-1
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cold plasma method for preparing drug eluting medical devices and devices obtained therefrom)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 70 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 71 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409543 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457053
TITLE: Human protein IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) nucleobase oligomers, including dsRNA, shRNA, and siRNA, and their use for enhancing apoptosis in cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aegera Therapeutics, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042558	A1	20050512	WO 2004-CA1902	20041029

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005148535	A1	20050707	US 2004-975974	20041028

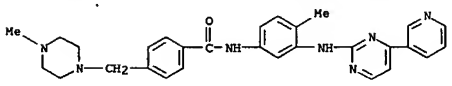
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-516192P P 20031030

AB The invention provides nucleobase oligomers and oligonucleotide duplexes that inhibit expression of an IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein), and methods for using them to induce apoptosis in a cell. Specifically, the invention provides nucleic acid sequences for siRNAs and shRNAs that target human XIAP, HIAP-1 or HIAP-2 genes. The nucleobase oligomers and oligomer complexes of the present invention may also be used to form pharmaceutical compns. The invention also features methods for enhancing apoptosis in a cell by administering a nucleobase oligomer or oligomer complex of the invention in combination with a chemotherapeutic or chemosensitizing agent. RNAi sequences and vectors producing shRNA (short hairpin RNA) were transfected into HeLa cells and evaluated for their effect on XIAP, cIAP-1, or cIAP-2 protein levels. XIAP protein could also be reduced by RNAi clones in transfected breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231. In addition, cell survival was reduced in XIAP RNAi transfected breast cancer cell line after the transfected cells were treated with TRAIL (tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand).

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human protein IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) nucleobase oligomers, including dsRNA, shRNA, and siRNA, and their use for enhancing apoptosis in cancer therapy)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 71 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



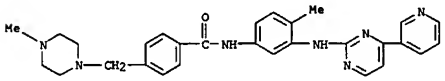
L6 ANSWER 72 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409366 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:469377
TITLE: Method for coating implants with active substances by printing
INVENTOR(S): Kunstmann, Juergen; Mayer, Bernhard; Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042045	A1	20050512	WO 2004-EP12442	20041103
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10351150	A1	20050525	DE 2003-10351150	20031103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10351150 A	20031103

AB The invention relates to a method and a device for applying a defined amount of a coating material to the surface of an implant by way of a printing method, especially using a printing roller. The invention also relates to the use of a printing method, especially of a printing roller for applying a defined amount of a coating material to the surface of an implant to be coated, and to coated implants produced by this method. Metal, metal alloy, ceramic, glass fiber, ceramic, etc. implants are coated by various printing technique. Coating materials are solns., suspensions, emulsions containing active substances or their precursors.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for coating implants with active substances by printing)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 72 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 73 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409357 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457052
TITLE: Sequences of antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers and their use for treatment of proliferative diseases with a chemotherapeutic agent
INVENTOR(S): Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel; Durkin, Jon P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aegera Therapeutics, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

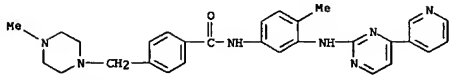
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042030	A1	20050512	WO 2004-CA1900	20041029
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005119217	A1	20050602	US 2004-975790	20041028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-516263P P	20031030

AB The invention claims the use of an antisense oligomer to human XIAP, IAP-1 or IAP-2 genes and a chemotherapeutic agent, and compns. and kits thereof, for the treatment of proliferative diseases. The invention further claims sequences for nucleobase oligomers that are antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers. The antisense IAP nucleobase oligomers specifically hybridize with polynucleotides encoding an IAP and reduce the amount of an IAP protein produced in a cell. Thus by reducing the IAP protein, the invention provides methods for inducing cancer cells to undergo apoptosis and for overriding anti-apoptotic signals in cancer cells. As an example of the invention, mice with s.c. H460 human lung carcinoma xenografts were injected intratumorally with XIAP antisense mixed-base 2'-O-Me RNA oligonucleotides (CS and/or G4) and the drug vinorelbine. At the end of the 24 d treatment period, the mean relative tumor growth was reduced .apprx.70% in treated mice. The inhibition of tumor growth was correlated with down-regulation of human XIAP protein expression and an increased number of dead cells. The mice did not show any signs of cytotoxicity such as body weight loss.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sequences of antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers and their use for treatment of proliferative diseases with chemotherapeutic agent)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 73 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 74 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:404199 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19460
TITLE: Gleevec (STI-571) inhibits lung cancer cell growth (A549) and potentiates the cisplatin effect in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Peilin; Gao, Wei Yi; Turner, Steven; Ducatman, Barbara S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology & Cancer Center, West Virginia University Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center, Morgantown, WV, 26506-9203, USA
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer (2003), 2, No pp. given
CODEN: MCOACG; ISSN: 1476-4598
URL: http://www.molecular-cancer.com/content/pdf/1476-4598-2-1.pdf
PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Gleevec (aka STI571, Imatinib) is a recently FDA approved anti-tumor drug for chronic myelogenous leukemia. Gleevec binds specifically to BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase and inhibit the tyrosine kinase activity. It cross-reacts with another two important membrane tyrosine kinase receptors, c-kit and PDGF receptors. We sought to investigate if Gleevec has a potential role in treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. Results: We have shown that Gleevec alone can inhibit the A549 lung cancer cell growth in dose-dependent manner, and the optimal concentration of Gleevec inhibition of A549 cell growth is at the range of 2-3 μM (IC50). We have also shown that A549 cells are resistant to cisplatin treatment (IC50 64 μM). Addition of Gleevec to the A549 cells treated with cisplatin resulted in a synergistic cell killing effect, suggesting that Gleevec can potentiate the effect of cisplatin on A549 cells. We also showed that the A549 lung cancer cells expresses the platelet derived growth factor receptor α, and the inhibitory effects of Gleevec on A549 cells is likely mediated through inhibition of PDGFR α phosphorylation. We further tested 33 lung cancer patients' tumor specimens to see the frequency of PDGFR-α expression by tissue micro-arrays and immunohistochem. We found that 16 of the 18 squamous carcinomas (89%), 11 of the 11 adenocarcinomas (100%), and 4 of the 4 small cell lung cancers (100%) expressed PDGFR-α. Conclusion: These results suggest a potential role of Gleevec as adjuvant therapeutic agent for treatment of non-small cell lung cancer.

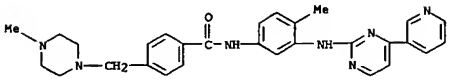
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Gleevac at range of 2-3 μM dose-dependently inhibited A549 lung cancer cell growth and potentiated cell killing effect of cisplatin on A549 cells suggested role of Gleevec as adjuvant therapeutic agent for treatment of NSCLC in human)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 74 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 75 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:394529 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:451800
TITLE: Techniques to treat neurological disorders by attenuating the production of proinflammatory mediators
INVENTOR(S): Shafer, Lisa L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medtronic, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

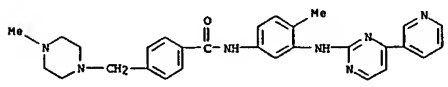
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005095246	A1	20050505	US 2004-972157	20041022
WO 2005039393	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US35194	20041022
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2006013802	A1	20060119	US 2005-152944	20050615

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-514137P P 20031024
US 2004-972157 A2 20041022
US 2004-972177 A2 20041022
US 2004-638633P P 20041222

AB Methods and devices to attenuate tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and other pro-inflammatory mediators in the CNS to treat neurol., neurodegenerative, neuropsychiatric disorders, pain and brain injury are described. More particularly, TNF-blocking agents that target intracellular signals and downstream effects associated with the production and secretion of TNF are described. Devices described include therapy delivery devices comprising a reservoir capable of housing a TNF-blocking agent and a catheter operably coupled to the device and adapted to deliver the TNF-blocking agent to a target site within a subject.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ST 1571; delivery systems for blockers of proinflammatory mediators for treatment of neurol. disorders)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 75 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 76 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371491 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:423817
TITLE: Anti-vascular and anti-proliferation methods, therapies, and combinations employing specific tyrosine kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Nesbit, Mark; Spada, Alfred P.; He, Wei; Myers, Michael R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gencell Sas, Fr.; Aventis Pharmaceuticals Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005038465	A2	20050428	WO 2004-EP12185	20041007
WO 2005038465	A3	20050915		

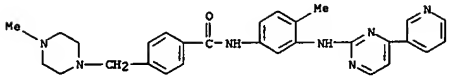
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-508859P P 20031007
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:423817
AB This invention is directed to potent inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinase such as quinoline/quinoxaline compds. alone or in synergistic combination with antiangiogenic or chemotherapeutic agents for the abrogation of mature vasculature within chemotherapeutic refractory tumors, pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds., and to the use of these compds. for treating a patient suffering from or subject to disorders/conditions involving cell proliferation, and particularly treatment of brain cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer prostate cancer, and human leukemias, such as chronic myelogenous leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia or acute lymphoid leukemia.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antivascular and antiproliferation therapy using specific tyrosine kinase inhibitors such as quinoline/quinoxaline compds. in synergistic combination with antiangiogenic and chemotherapeutic agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 76 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

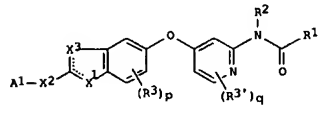
L6 ANSWER 77 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369277 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:430271
TITLE: Preparation of substituted benzazoles as inhibitors of raf kinase
INVENTOR(S): Ramurthy, Savithri; Subramanian, Sharadha; Verhagen, Joelle; Poon, Daniel J.; Hansen, Teresa; Shafer, Cynthia; Mcbride, Christopher; Levine, Barry H.; Costales, Abran; Renhowe, Paul A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037273	A1	20050428	WO 2004-US34179	20041015

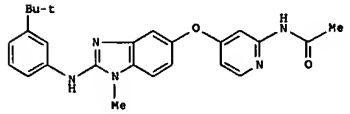
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005192287	A1	20050901	US 2004-967089	20041015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-511966P P 20031016
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:430271
GI

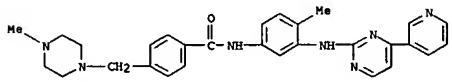


I



II

L6 ANSWER 77 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Title compds. I [X1, X3 = amino, O, S and at least one of X1 and X3 be N; X2 = NH, alkyl; A1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3-3' = H, halo, OH, etc.; p, q = 0-3] are prepared For instance, N-[4-[[2-[[4-chloro-3-(3-fluoropyridin-4-yl)phenyl]amino]-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl]oxy]pyridin-2-yl]acetamide (II) is prepared in 8 steps from 4-[(4-(methylamino)-3-nitrophenyl)oxy]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid and 3-tert-butylisothiocyanate. Compds. of the invention have a raf kinase inhibitory activity at an IC50 < 10 μM and are useful in the treatment of alone or in combination with at least one addnl. agent for the treatment of a raf kinase mediated disorder, such as cancer.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination pharmaceutical; preparation of substituted benzazoles as inhibitors of raf kinase)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

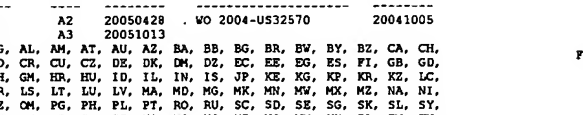
L6 ANSWER 78 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369221 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:430024
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 2-arylmethylene-N-aryl-N'-aryl-malonamides and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Pervin, Azra; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Nguyen, Bao Ngoc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037196	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US32570	20041005
WO 2005037196	A3	20051013		

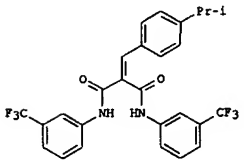
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-508290P P 20031006
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:430024
GI

L6 ANSWER 78 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

AB Substituted 2-arylmethylene-N-aryl-N'-aryl-malonamides and analogs I [wherein Ar1, Ar2, Ar3 = independently (un)substituted hetero/aryl, hetero/arylalkyl, (partially) saturated carbocyclic, heterocyclic] were prepared as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis for treating neoplasm. For example, II was prepared by acylation of with 3-aminobenzotrifluoride malonyl dichloride and reaction of the diamide with 4-isopropylbenzaldehyde. II exhibited caspase activation (EC50 = 15 nM for human breast cancer cell line T-47D), inhibition of cell proliferation (GI50 = 180 nM for T-47D). II induced apoptosis in Jurkat and T-47D cells. I can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs.

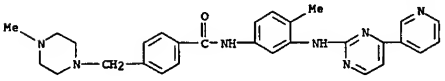
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy; preparation of 2-arylmethylene-N,N'-diarylmalonamides and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 78 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 79 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:347136 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:409698
TITLE: Vaccines for cancer, autoimmune disease and infections
INVENTOR(S): Molldrem, Jeffrey
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 235 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005035714	A2	20050421	WO 2004-US27792	20040826

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

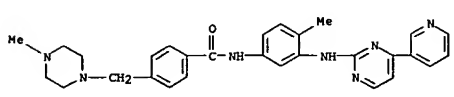
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-498238P P 20030826
AB The author discloses tumor-associated HLA-restricted peptides for treating or preventing cancers in a patient. In specific aspects, the peptides are derived from neutrophil elastase, cyclin E1, cyclin D, or cyclin E2. Such peptides can be used to elicit specific CTLs that preferentially attack tumor cells (e.g., myeloid leukemia). The present invention also provides HLA-restricted antigens as vaccines for treating or preventing autoimmune diseases or conditions, transplant rejection or vasculitis. In particular aspects, there is provided PR3, a myeloid tissue-restricted protein and a HLA-A2.1-restricted self-peptide, PR1, derived from PR3, which can be used to elicit PR1-specific CTLs.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in combination therapy with HLA class I-restricted peptide vaccines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 79 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

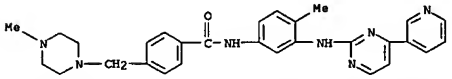
L6 ANSWER 80 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:330583 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:475550
TITLE: **Macrophage** colony-stimulating factor receptor c-fms is a novel target of imatinib
AUTHOR(S): Dewar, Andrea L.; Cambareri, Antony C.; Zannettino, Andrew C. W.; Miller, Bernadette L.; Doherty, Kathleen V.; Hughes, Timothy P.; Lyons, A. Bruce
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Haematology, Hanson Institute, Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide, Australia
SOURCE: Blood (2005), 105(8), 3127-3132
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib is a Tyr kinase inhibitor that suppresses the growth of bcr-abl-expressing chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) progenitor cells by blockade of the ATP-binding site of the kinase domain of bcr-abl. Imatinib also inhibits the c-abl, platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor, abl-related gene (ARG), and stem-cell factor (SCF) receptor Tyr kinases, and was used clin. to inhibit the growth of malignant cells in patients with CML and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs). Although initially considered to have minimal effects of normal hematopoiesis, recent studies show that imatinib also inhibits the growth of some nonmalignant hematopoietic cells, including monocyte/**macrophages**. This inhibition could not be attributed to the known activity profile of imatinib. Here, the authors demonstrate for the 1st time that imatinib targets the **macrophage** colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF) receptor c-fms. Phosphorylation of c-fms was inhibited by therapeutic concns. of imatinib, and this was not due to down-regulation in c-fms expression. Imatinib was also found to inhibit M-CSF-induced proliferation of a cytokine-dependent cell line, further supporting the hypothesis that imatinib affects the growth and development of monocyte and/or macrophages through inhibition of c-fms signaling. Importantly, these results identify an addnl. biol. target to those already defined for imatinib. Imatinib should now be assessed for activity in diseases where c-fms activation is implicated, including breast and ovarian cancer and **inflammatory** conditions.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib inhibits c-fms signal transduction of)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 80 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 81 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:324114 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:386022
TITLE: Wnt pathway antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Beachy, Philip A.; Chen, James K.; Mann, Randall K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Johns Hopkins University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005033048	A2	20050414	WO 2004-US32148	20040929
WO 2005033048	A3	20050804		

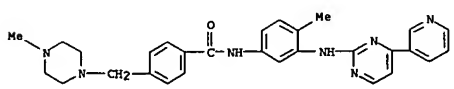
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-507163P P 20030929

AB The present invention makes available methods and reagents, involving contacting a cell with an agent, such as an aromatic compound, in a sufficient amount to antagonize a Wnt activity, e.g., to reverse or control an aberrant growth state.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Wnt pathway antagonists such as aromatic compds. to treat aberrant growth state and combination with other agents)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 82 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:323779 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397824
TITLE: Biocompatibly coated medical implants
INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Jorg; Ban, Andreas; Kunstmann, Jurgen; Mayer, Bernhard; Asgari, Soheil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP04/04985.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005079200	A1	20050414	US 2004-938995	20040910
DE 10322182	A1	20041202	DE 2003-10322182	20030516
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
WO 2004101017	A2	20041125	WO 2004-EP4985	20040510
WO 2004101017	A3	20050303		

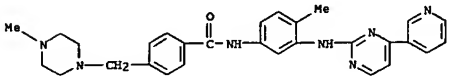
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 2003-10322182 A 20030516
DE 2003-10324415 A 20030528
DE 2003-10333098 A 20030721
WO 2004-EP4985 A2 20040510

AB Implantable medical devices with biocompatible coatings and processes for their production are described. The present invention relates in particular to medical implantable devices coated with a carbon-containing layer which devices are produced by at least partially coating the device with a polymer film and heating the polymer film in an atmospheric which is essentially free from oxygen to temps. in the region of 200 °C to 2500 °C., a carbon-containing layer being produced on the implantable medical device. Duroplan glass fibers were coated by immersion coating with a com. packaging varnish in an application weight of 2.0x10-4 g/cm2. Following subsequent pyrolysis with carbonization at 800° C. for 48 h, a loss of weight of the coating to 0.33x10-4 g/cm2 took place. The previously colorless coating turned a glossy black and was hardly transparent any longer after carbonization. A test of the adhesion of the coating by bending in a radius of 180° did not result in any detachment, i.e. optically detectable damage to the surface.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatibly coated medical implants)

L6 ANSWER 82 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

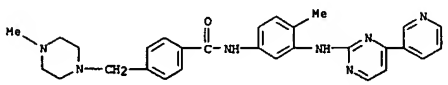


L6 ANSWER 83 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:318224 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:75751
TITLE: Acquired resistance of lung adenocarcinomas to gefitinib or erlotinib is associated with a second mutation in the EGFR kinase domain
AUTHOR(S): Pao, William; Miller, Vincent A.; Politi, Katerina A.; Riely, Gregory J.; Somwar, Romel; Zakowski, Maureen F.; Kris, Mark G.; Varmus, Harold
CORPORATE SOURCE: Program in Cancer Biology and Genetics, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: PLoS Medicine (2005), 2(3), 225-235
CODEN: PMLEAC; ISSN: 1549-1277
URL: http://medicine.plosjournals.org/archive/1549-1676/2/3/pdf/10.1371_journal.pmed.0020073-L.pdf
PUBLISHER: Public Library of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Lung adenocarcinomas from patients who respond to the tyrosine kinase inhibitors gefitinib (Iressa) or erlotinib (Tarceva) usually harbor somatic gain-of-function mutations in exons encoding the kinase domain of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR). Despite initial responses, patients eventually progress by unknown mechanisms of "acquired" resistance. Methods and Findings: We show that in two of five patients with acquired resistance to gefitinib or erlotinib, progressing tumors contain, in addition to a primary drug-sensitive mutation in EGFR, a secondary mutation in exon 20, which leads to substitution of methionine for threonine at position 790 (T790M) in the kinase domain. Tumor cells from a sixth patient with a drug-sensitive EGFR mutation whose tumor progressed on adjuvant gefitinib after complete resection also contained the T790M mutation. This mutation was not detected in untreated tumor samples. Moreover, no tumors with acquired resistance had KRAS mutations, which have been associated with primary resistance to these drugs. Biochem. analyses of transfected cells and growth inhibition studies with lung cancer cell lines demonstrate that the T790M mutation confers resistance to EGFR mutants usually sensitive to either gefitinib or erlotinib. Interestingly, a mutation analogous to T790M has been observed in other kinases with acquired resistance to another kinase inhibitor, imatinib (Gleevec). Conclusion: In patients with tumors bearing gefitinib- or erlotinib-sensitive EGFR mutations, resistant subclones containing an addnl. EGFR mutation emerge in the presence of drug. This observation should help guide the search for more effective therapy against a specific subset of lung cancers.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acquired resistance of lung adenocarcinomas to gefitinib or erlotinib is associated with a second mutation in the EGFR kinase domain)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 83 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 84 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:312419 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:323438
TITLE: Expression of c-kit (CD117) in neuroendocrine tumours - A target for therapy?
AUTHOR(S): Kostoula, Virginia; Khan, Korsa; Savage, Kay; Stubbs, Mark; Quaglia, Alberto; Dhillon, Amar P.; Hochhauser, Daniel; Caplin, Martyn E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Royal Free and University College Medical School, London, NW3 2QG, UK
SOURCE: Oncology Reports (2005), 13(4), 643-647
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

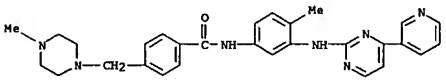
AB C-kit is a tyrosine kinase receptor which is expressed in a wide variety of tumor cells such as gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), germ cell tumors, malignant transformation of mast cells, breast adenocarcinomas, malignant melanomas and small cell lung cancers. Imatinib mesylate is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor initially developed against the bcr-abl fusion protein of CML, but also shows therapeutic inhibitory activity against c-Kit expressed in GISTs. Treatment of patients with neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) at present is limited. Our aim was to test NETs for c-Kit expression and hence identify patients for the consideration of therapy with imatinib mesylate. NET patient specimens (n=85) were assessed for expression of c-KIT proto-oncogene (CD117) by immunohistochem. using two antibodies, a polyclonal antibody and a monoclonal. Of the samples 24% stained pos. with the polyclonal antibody and 64% with the monoclonal antibody. This study highlights problems related to screening using c-kit antibodies for immunocytochem. It is possible that the polyclonal antibody is less specific. Studies need to be performed to determine if c-kit expression by NETs can be translated into therapeutic benefit by agents such as imatinib mesylate.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(expression of c-kit in neuroendocrine tumors)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

L6 ANSWER 84 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 85 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:284213 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:341999
TITLE: Medical devices having porous layers
INVENTOR(S): Lye, Whye-Kei; Reed, Michael; Owens, Gary; Wamhoff, Brian; Hudson, Matthew; Looi, Kareen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 713,244.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005070989	A1	20050331	US 2004-918853	20040813
WO 2006020742	A2	20060223	WO 2005-US28490	20050811

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2002-426106P	P	20021113
US 2003-713244	A2	20031113
US 2004-918853	A	20040813
US 2004-602542P	P	20040818
US 2004-613165P	P	20040924
US 2005-664376P	P	20050323
US 2005-699302P	P	20050714

AB The present invention relates generally to medical devices with therapy eluting components and methods for making same. More specifically, the invention relates to implantable medical devices having at least one porous layer, and methods for making such devices, and loading such devices with therapeutic agents. A mixture or alloy is placed on the surface of a medical device, then one component of the mixture or alloy is generally removed without generally removing the other components of the mixture or alloy.

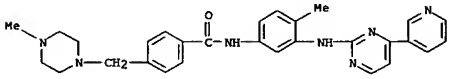
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical devices having porous layers)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 85 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

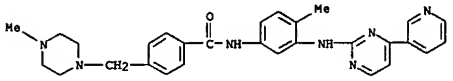
L6 ANSWER 86 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:283363 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:329832
TITLE: Combination of a vegf receptor inhibitor with a chemotherapeutic agent
INVENTOR(S): Bold, Guido; Brueggen, Josef Bernhard; Huang, Jerry Min-Jian; Kinder, Frederick Ray, Jr.; Lane, Heidi; Latour, Elisabeth Jeanne; Manley, Paul William; Wood, Jeanette Marjorie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Ag, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005027972	A2	20050331	WO 2004-EP10686	20040923
WO 2005027972	A3	20051103		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-505250P P 20030923
AB The present invention relates to a combination therapy for treating patients suffering from proliferative diseases or diseases associated with persistent angiogenesis. The patient is treated with: (a) a VEGF inhibitor compound; and (b) one or more chemotherapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of: an aromatase inhibitor; an anti-estrogen, an anti-androgen (especially in the case of prostate cancer) or a gonadorelin agonist; a topoisomerase I inhibitor or a topoisomerase II inhibitor; a microtubule active agent, an alkylating agent, an anti-neoplastic anti-metabolite or a platin compound; a compound targeting/decreasing a protein or lipid kinase activity or a protein or lipid phosphatase activity, a further anti-angiogenic compound or a compound which induces cell differentiation processes. The patient is treated with :(a) a VEGF inhibitor compound;and (b) one or more chemotherapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of : a bradykinin 1 receptor or an angiotensin II antagonist ; a cyclooxygenase inhibitor , a bisphosphonate , a heparanase inhibitor (prevents heparan sulfate degradation) , e.g. , PI-88 , a biol. response modifier, preferably a lymphokine or interferons , e.g., interferon γ, an ubiquitination inhibitor, or an inhibitor which blocks anti-apoptotic pathways ; an inhibitor of Ras oncogenic isoforms or a farnesyl transferase inhibitor ; a telomerase inhibitor , e.g. , telomestatin ; a protease inhibitor, a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor , a methionine aminopeptidase inhibitor , e.g. , bengamide or a derivative thereof , or a proteasome inhibitor , e. g. , PS-341. The patient is

L6 ANSWER 86 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
treated with : (a) a VEGF inhibitor compd. (b) one or more chemotherapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of : agents used in the treatment of hematol. malignancies or FMS-like tyrosine kinase inhibitors ; an HSP90 inhibitors ; HDAC inhibitors ; mTOR inhibitors ; somatostatin receptor antagonists ; integrin antagonists ; anti-leukemic compds. ; tumor cell damaging approaches such as ionizing radiation EDG binders ; anthranilic acid amide class of kinase inhibitors ; ribonucleotide reductase inhibitors ; S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase inhibitors ; antibodies against VEGF or VEGFR ; photodynamic therapy ; angiostatic steroids ; implants contg. corticosteroids ; AT1 receptor antagonists ; ACE inhibitors.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of vegf receptor inhibitor with chemotherapeutic agent)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

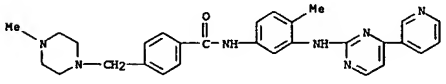


L6 ANSWER 87 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:283298 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:349042
TITLE: Combinations of chlorpromazine compounds and antiproliferative drugs for the treatment of neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Margaret S.; Nichols, James M.; Zhang, Yanzhen; Keith, Curtis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Combinatorx, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

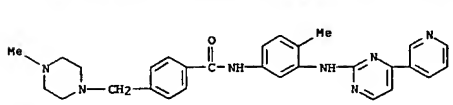
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005027842	A2	20050331	WO 2004-US30368	20040916
WO 2005027842	A3	20051222		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-504310P P 20030918
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:349042
AB The invention discloses a method for treating a patient having a cancer or other neoplasm by administering chlorpromazine or a chlorpromazine analog and an antiproliferative agent simultaneously or within 14 days of each other in amts. sufficient to treat the patient.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorpromazine compound-antiproliferative drug antitumor combination)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 88 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:277292 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:441624
TITLE: Inhibition of platelet-derived growth factor signaling attenuates pulmonary fibrosis
AUTHOR(S): Abdollahi, Amir; Li, Minglun; Ping, Gong; Plathow, Christian; Domhan, Sophie; Kiessling, Fabian; Lee, Leslie B.; McMahon, Gerald; Groene, Hermann-Josef; Lipson, Kenneth E.; Huber, Peter E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiation Oncology, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Medicine (2005), 201(6), 925-935
CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Pulmonary fibrosis is the consequence of a variety of diseases with no satisfying treatment option. Therapy-induced fibrosis also limits the efficacy of chemotherapy and radiotherapy in numerous cancers. Here, the authors studied the potential of platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (RTKIs) to attenuate radiation-induced pulmonary fibrosis. Thoraces of C57BL/6 mice were irradiated (20 Gy), and mice were treated with 3 distinct PDGF RTKIs (SU9518, SU11657, or Imatinib). Irradiation was found to induce severe lung fibrosis resulting in dramatically reduced mouse survival. Treatment with PDGF RTKIs markedly attenuated the development of pulmonary fibrosis in excellent correlation with clin., histol., and computed tomog. results. Importantly, RTKIs also prolonged the life span of irradiated mice. The authors found that radiation up-regulated expression of PDGF (A-D) isoforms leading to phosphorylation of PDGF receptor, which was strongly inhibited by RTKIs. The authors' findings suggest a pivotal role of PDGF signaling in the pathogenesis of pulmonary fibrosis and indicate that inhibition of fibrogenesis, rather than inflammation, is critical to antifibrotic treatment. This study points the way to a potential new approach for treating idiopathic or therapy-related forms of lung fibrosis.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of platelet-derived growth factor signaling attenuates radiation-induced pulmonary fibrosis)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



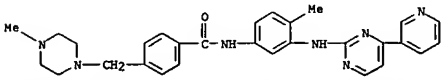
REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 89 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:219126 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:74
TITLE: How to develop a successful cancer drug - molecules to medicines or targets to treatments?
AUTHOR(S): Newell, David R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Northern Institute for Cancer Research, University of Newcastle, Newcastle, NE2 4HH, UK
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer (2005), 41(5), 676-682
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Cancer chemotherapy remains the only treatment modality with curative activity against multiple forms of metastatic malignancy. Over the past decade, cytotoxic and anti-endocrine drugs have been supplemented by targeted therapies that seek to exploit the mol. lesions that underlie the carcinogenic process or maintain the cancer phenotype. Success with, for example, Imatinib and Trastuzumab has suggested that identification and validation of the drug target is the starting point for the optimal route to the development of active drugs. However, in reality, our understanding of the biol. of cancer is still too rudimentary to allow drug developers to rely on the simplistic linear pathway of target identification and validation, lead identification and optimization, followed by Phase I, II and III trials. As pre-clin. and clin. drug developers investigate the second wave of targeted agents, it is worthwhile reflecting on experience gained during the initial development of cytotoxic drugs. For example, the clin. activity of alkylating agents and antimetabolites was demonstrated before the targets for these drugs were defined in any detail. Recent experience with signal transduction modifiers has again shown that agents initially developed to exploit one target may actually hit other targets, and that interaction with these other targets may be responsible for the clin. activity of the compound Using lung cancer, the world's single biggest cancer problem, as an example the development of recently evaluated drugs, both cytotoxic and targeted, is reviewed. On the basis of this Review, it is concluded that drug developers should design pre-clin. studies and early clin. trials in a manner that allows both the pharmacol. of the drug as well as the biol. of the target to inform the development process.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug developers should design pre-clin. studies and early clin. trials in manner that allows both pharmacol. of drug and biol. of target to inform development process of anticancer drug to treat cancer in human)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L6 ANSWER 89 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 90 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216897 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:298249
TITLE: Use of siRNA for inhibiting GPC15 gene expression in treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S): O'Hagan, Ronan C.; Kannan, Karuppiah; Bailey, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genpath Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005021724	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27968	20040827
WO 2005021724	A3	20050512		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-498393P P 20030827

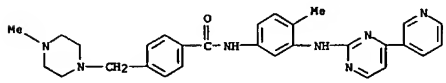
AB The present invention provides use of siRNA for inhibiting GPC15 gene expression in treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative disorders and methods for diagnosis. Nonhuman mammals harboring a genetic modification relating to the GP115 gene, and their use as exptl. cancer models, are disclosed.

IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-administration; use of siRNA for inhibiting GPC15 gene expression in treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative disorders)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

L6 ANSWER 90 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 91 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216621 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:291341
TITLE: Composition and method for the treatment of cancer and other physiologic conditions based on modulation of the PPAR-γ pathway and the HER kinase axis
INVENTOR(S): Agus, David B.; Jain, Anjali; Hedvat, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005020923	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US28071	20040827
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-498849P P 20030829
US 2004-568910P P 20040507

AB Methods are described for using a NSAID and a HER kinase axis inhibitor for the treatment of various conditions including cancer, and especially prostate, breast, lung, ovarian, brain and colon cancers, through regulation of PPARγ activity. In various embodiments, the NSAID and HER kinase axis inhibitor may be included in a composition that is useful for the treatment of conditions in a mammal. Also described is a kit including a NSAID and a HER kinase axis inhibitor along with instructions for use in treating and preventing disease conditions, e.g. cancer.

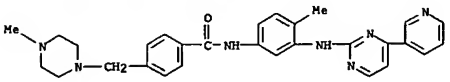
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition and method for treatment of cancer and other conditions based on modulation of PPAR-γ pathway and HER kinase axis)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 91 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

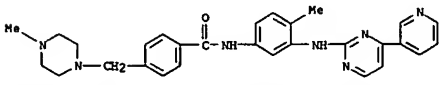
L6 ANSWER 92 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:206829 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:673
TITLE: Effects of Imatinib on Monocyte-Derived Dendritic Cells Are Mediated by Inhibition of Nuclear Factor-κB and Akt Signaling Pathways
AUTHOR(S): Appel, Silke; Rupf, Anette; Weck, Markus M.; Schoor, Oliver; Bruemmendorf, Tim H.; Weinschenk, Toni; Gruenebach, Frank; Brossart, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology, Oncology, and Immunology, University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(5), 1928-1940
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dendritic cells are the most powerful antigen-presenting cells playing a decisive role for the initiation and maintenance of primary immune responses. However, signaling pathways involved in the differentiation of these cells have not been fully determined Imatinib is a novel tyrosine kinase inhibitor effective against Abl kinases, c-Kit, and platelet-derived growth factor receptor. Using this compound, we show that human monocyte-derived dendritic cells generated in the presence of therapeutic concns. of imatinib show a reduced expression of CD1a, MHC class I and II, and costimulatory mols. as well as decreased secretion of chemokines and cytokines resulting in an impaired capacity of dendritic cells to elicit primary T-cell responses. Using Western blot analyses, we found that these effects are mediated by inhibition of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/Akt pathways and a pronounced down-regulation of nuclear localized protein levels of nuclear factor-κB family members. Importantly, using blocking antibodies and tyrosine kinase inhibitors, we show that the inhibitory effects of imatinib on dendritic cell differentiation are not mediated via platelet-derived growth factor receptor and c-Kit. Taken together, our study reveals that imatinib inhibits dendritic cell differentiation and function via Akt and nuclear factor-κB signal transduction. Importantly, we show that imatinib can inhibit the function of normal, nonmalignant cells that may result in immunosuppression of these patients.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib inhibited differentiation and function mediated by inhibition of Akt and nuclear factor-κB signal transduction in human monocyte-derived dendritic cell)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 93 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202866 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:510
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate in patients with adenoid cystic cancers of the salivary glands expressing c-kit: Princess Margaret Hospital Phase II Consortium Study
AUTHOR(S): Hotte, Sebastien J.; Winquist, Eric W.; Lamont, Elizabeth; MacKenzie, Mary; Vokes, Everett; Chen, Eric X.; Brown, Shirley; Pond, Gregory R.; Murgo, Anthony; Siu, Lillian L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Princess Margaret Hospital Phase II Consortium, Bethesda, MD, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2005), 23(3), 585-590
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X
PUBLISHER: American Society of Clinical Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study aimed to assess the antitumor activity of imatinib in adenoid cystic carcinoma (ACC) of the salivary gland expressing c-kit. A high level of c-kit expression has been identified in more than 90% of ACCs. Imatinib specifically inhibits autophosphorylation of the bcr-abl, platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta, and c-kit tyrosine kinases. In a single-arm, two-stage, phase II clin. trial, adult patients with unresectable or metastatic ACC measurable by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Group criteria and expressing c-kit immunohistochem. were treated with imatinib 400mg orally bid. Response was assessed every 8 wk. Sixteen patients have been enrolled onto the study; 10 were female. Median age was 47 years (range, 31 to 69 years). Fourteen patients had lung metastases, 14 had prior radiotherapy, and six had prior chemotherapy. Toxicities occurring in at least 50% of patients included fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia, edema, dyspnea, and/or headache, usually of mild to moderate severity. In 15 patients assessable for response, no objective responses have been observed Nine patients had stable disease as best response. Six patients had progressive disease after two cycles. Conclusion Because of the lack of activity, the study has been stopped after the first stage and addnl. evaluation of imatinib in this population is not warranted. Overexpression of wild-type c-kit was not sufficient for clin. benefit from imatinib in ACC. Accrual to this study was rapid for a relatively rare cancer, encouraging addnl. efforts to identify more effective systemic therapy for these patients.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate in patients with adenoid cystic cancers of salivary glands expressing c-kit)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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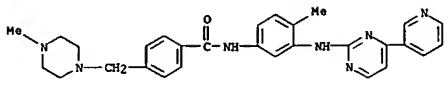
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 93 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

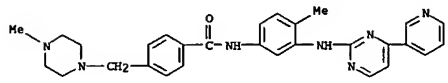


CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 94 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 94 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:197148 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:403612
TITLE: Cyclooxygenase-2 induction and prostaglandin E2 accumulation in squamous cell carcinoma as a consequence of epidermal growth factor receptor activation by imatinib mesylate
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Faye M.; Yang, Peiying; Newman, Robert A.; Donato, Nicholas J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Thoracic and Head and Neck Medical Oncology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Therapeutics and Oncology (2004), 4(4), 317-325
CODEN: JETOFX; ISSN: 1359-4117
PUBLISHER: Old City Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib mesylate is a novel anti-tumor agent useful in the clin. management of chronic myelogenous leukemia and gastrointestinal stromal tumors with minimal toxicity relative to other forms of cancer therapy. Its clin. activity and minimal toxicity are related to specific inhibition of cellular targets including BCR-ABL, platelet-derived growth factor receptor and c-kit kinases, resulting in the collapse of downstream signaling cascades important for transformation. In some patients, unexpected toxicities arise that are not associated with inhibition of any known cellular imatinib target. In this report, we investigated the effects of imatinib on squamous carcinoma cell signaling. Imatinib induced expression of COX-2 in a dose-dependent manner with concomitant accumulation of prostaglandin E2. COX-2 induction by imatinib was initiated through epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor kinase activation and downstream signaling through mitogenic-activated protein kinase. COX-2 induction by imatinib was blocked by MEK1 or EGF receptor inhibition. Imatinib did not activate stress-or cytokine-signaling pathways (p38 kinase, nuclear factor-kB nuclear translocation) or affect COX-1 expression. Imatinib failed to activate EGF receptor signals in other tumor types, suggesting that COX-2 induction in imatinib-treated cells is mediated through release of autocrine factors expressed or activated in squamous tumors. COX-2 induction by imatinib in squamous tumors derived from the head and neck region is unique with respect to other target-specific agents and may represent one of the unintended toxic effects of imatinib described in some patients.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate increased cyclooxygenase-2 protein expression and activity dose-dependently with prostaglandin E2 accumulation by MAPK activation that involved EGF receptor kinase activation in HNSCC cell lines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

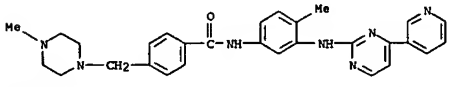
L6 ANSWER 95 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:195406 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:366970
TITLE: Imatinib inhibits the functional capacity of cultured human monocytes
AUTHOR(S): Dewar, Andrea L.; Doherty, Kathleen V.; Hughes, Timothy P.; Lyons, A. Bruce
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Haematology, Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Hanson Institute, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
SOURCE: Immunology and Cell Biology (2005), 83(1), 48-56
CODEN: ICBIEZ; ISSN: 0818-9641
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Asia Pty Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that has been reported to specifically inhibit the growth of bcr-abl expressing chronic myeloid leukemia progenitors. This drug functions by blocking the ATP-binding site of the kinase domain of bcr-abl, and has also been found to inhibit the c-abl, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, ARG and stem cell factor receptor tyrosine kinases. Reports have recently emerged demonstrating that imatinib also inhibits the growth of non-malignant hemopoietic cells. Here, we demonstrate that concns. of imatinib within the therapeutic dose range inhibit the function of cultured monocytes (CM) from normal donors. A decrease in the response of CM to LPS was observed morphol. and functionally, with CM grown in the presence of imatinib showing decreased pseudopodia formation and inhibition of IL-6 and TNF-α production following LPS stimulation. Imatinib also reduced the ability of M-CSF and GM-CSF stimulated CM to phagocytose zymosan particles, with uptake of non-opsonized zymosan by M-CSF stimulated CM (M-CM) being most affected. M-CM that had been cultured in the presence of imatinib were also impaired in their ability to stimulate responder cells in a mixed lymphocyte reaction. These results demonstrate that human monocytes cultured in the presence of imatinib are functionally impaired, and suggest that imatinib displays inhibitory activity against other kinase(s) that play a role in monocyte/macrophage development.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bcr-abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib inhibited phagocytosis of zymosan, IL-6, TNF-α production in response to LPS and ability to stimulate mixed lymphocyte reaction of cultured monocytes)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

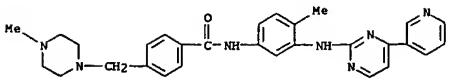
L6 ANSWER 96 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:184724 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:385533
TITLE: Imatinib attenuates diabetic nephropathy in apolipoprotein E-knockout mice
AUTHOR(S): Lassila, Markus; Jandeleit-Dahm, Karin; Seah, Kwee K.; Smith, Craig M.; Calkin, Anna C.; Allen, Terri J.; Cooper, Mark E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Danielle Alberti Memorial Centre for Diabetes Complications, Wynn Domain, Baker Heart Research Institute, Melbourne, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology (2005), 16(2), 363-373
CODEN: JASNEU; ISSN: 1046-6673
PUBLISHER: American Society of Nephrology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In the diabetic kidney, clin. as well as exptl. observations have shown an upregulation of growth factors such as PDGF. These studies, however, were not designed to address whether upregulation of PDGF is merely a manifestation of diabetic renal injury or whether PDGF plays an active role in the pathophysiol. of diabetic nephropathy. The objectives of this study were first to assess whether PDGF-dependent pathways are involved in the development of diabetic nephropathy and second to determine the effects of PDGF receptor antagonism on this disorder and associated mol. and cellular processes. This study used the diabetic apolipoprotein E-knockout (apoE-KO) mouse, a recently described model of accelerated diabetic nephropathy. Diabetes was induced by injection of streptozotocin in 6-wk-old apoE-KO mice. Diabetic animals received treatment with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits PDGF action, imatinib (STI-571, 10 mg/kg per d orally) or no treatment for 20 wk. Nondiabetic apoE-KO mice served as controls. This model of accelerated renal disease with albuminuria as well as glomerular and tubulointerstitial injury was associated with increased renal expression of PDGF-B, proliferating cells, and α-smooth muscle actin-pos. cells. Furthermore, there was increased accumulation of type I and type IV collagen as well as **macrophage** infiltration. Imatinib treatment ameliorated both renal functional and structural parameters of diabetes as well as overexpression of a number of growth factors, collagens, proliferating cells, α-smooth muscle actin-pos. cells, and **macrophage** infiltration within the kidney. Tyrosine kinase inhibition with imatinib seems to retard the development of exptl. diabetic nephropathy.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib ameliorated diabetes induced renal function and structural changes, reduced overexpression of collagen, PDGF-B, PDGFR-β, TGF-β1, CTGF, α-SMA, Ki-67 cells and decreased **macrophage** infiltration in diabetic apoE-KO mouse)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 96 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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L6 ANSWER 97 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182816 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:278730
TITLE: HLA-restricted tumor-associated antigen peptides as vaccines for treating and preventing cancer
INVENTOR(S): Molldrem, Jeffrey; Barrett, John A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA; Government of the United States of America, as Represented by Secretary Department of Health and Human Services
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 219 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

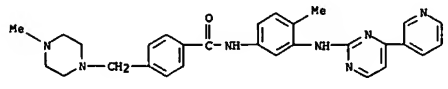
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005019435	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US27790	20040826
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-498238P P 20030826

AB The present provides tumor-associated HLA-restricted antigens, and in particular HLA-A2 restricted antigens, as vaccines for treating or preventing cancers in a patient. In specific aspects, there is proteinase 3 peptides are provided. Such peptides can be used to elicit specific CTLs that preferentially attack myeloid leukemia based on overexpression of the target protein cells.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HLA-restricted tumor-associated antigen peptides as vaccines for treating and preventing cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

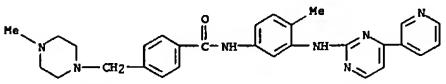


L6 ANSWER 98 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:180844 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:481
TITLE: The insulin-like growth factor-I receptor kinase inhibitor, NVP-ADW742, sensitizes small cell lung cancer cell lines to the effects of chemotherapy
AUTHOR(S): Warshamana-Greene, G. Sakuntala; Litz, Julie; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Hofmann, Francesco; Krystal, Geoffrey W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, McGuire Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(4), 1563-1571
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) is a potent growth factor for small cell lung cancer (SCLC) in both the autocrine and endocrine context. It also inhibits chemotherapy-induced apoptosis through activation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)-Akt pathway and we have previously shown that inhibition of this signaling pathway enhances sensitivity of SCLC cell lines to chemotherapy. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the novel IGF-I receptor (IGF-IR) kinase inhibitor, NVP-ADW742, sensitizes SCLC cell lines to etoposide and carboplatin, which are commonly used in the treatment of SCLC. Cell growth in the presence of various combinations of NVP-ADW742, imatinib (STI571; Gleevec/Glivec), and chemotherapeutic agents was monitored using a 3-(4,5 dimethylthiazol-2yl)-2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay and analyzed using the Chou-Talalay multiple-drug-effect equation. Induction of apoptosis was assessed using terminal deoxynucleotide transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) and Western blot anal. of procaspase 3 and poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase cleavage. IGF-I-induced vascular endothelial cell growth factor expression was monitored by Northern blot and ELISA. NVP-ADW742 synergistically enhanced sensitivity of multiple SCLC cell lines to etoposide and carboplatin. Maximal enhancement occurred at concns. of NVP-ADW742 that eliminated basal PI3K-Akt activity in individual cell lines. In the WBA cell line, in which the c-Kit receptor tyrosine kinase is partly responsible for basal PI3K-Akt activity, the combination of NVP-ADW742 and imatinib was superior to NVP-ADW742 alone in sensitizing the cells to etoposide. Enhancement of the sensitivity of SCLC cell lines to etoposide, as determined by MTT assay, correlated closely with sensitization to the induction of apoptosis as measured by TUNEL and caspase activation assays. Treatment with NVP-ADW742 also eliminated IGF-I-mediated expression of vascular endothelial cell growth factor, suggesting that in addition to enhancing sensitivity of SCLC to chemotherapy, this kinase inhibitor could potentially inhibit angiogenesis in vivo. Inhibition of IGF-IR signaling synergistically enhances the sensitivity of SCLC to etoposide and carboplatin. This enhancement in sensitivity to chemotherapy tightly correlates with inhibition of PI3K-Akt activation. Future SCLC clin. trials incorporating IGF-IR inhibitors alone or in combination with other kinase inhibitors should include assessment of PI3K-Akt activity as a pharmacodynamic end-point.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(insulin-like growth factor-I receptor kinase inhibitor NVP-ADW742 combination with imatinib was superior than alone in sensitizing cell to etoposide, carboplatin chemotherapy in small cell lung

L6 ANSWER 98 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
cancer cell line)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 99 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:152326 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:384878
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate inhibits the proliferation of rheumatoid synovial cells
AUTHOR(S): Kameda, Hideto
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Second Department of Internal Medicine, Saitama Medical Center, Kawagoe, 350-8550, Japan
SOURCE: Rinsho Men'eki (2004), 42(5), 523-527
CODEN: RNMKAU; ISSN: 0386-9695
PUBLISHER: Kagaku Hyoronsha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review, discussing the action mechanism and clin. pharmacol. of imatinib mesylate (STI571) for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis by inhibiting the proliferation of rheumatoid synovial cells with regards to the role of adapter proteins and PDGF receptor signaling.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate inhibits the proliferation of rheumatoid synovial cells)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 152459-95-5
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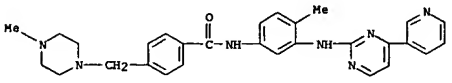


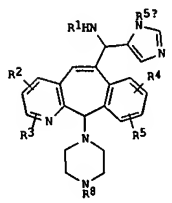
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

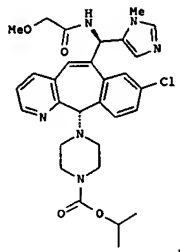
L6 ANSWER 100 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:141055 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:240466
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinylbenzocycloheptapyridines as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors useful as antitumor agents.
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hugh Y.; Cooper, Alan B.; Desai, Jagdish A.; Wang, James J.-S.; Rane, Dinanath F.; Doll, Ronald J.; Njoroge, F. George; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005014577	A1	20050217	WO 2004-US25042	20040804
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005059672	A1	20050317	US 2004-911340	20040804
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493269P P	20030807
			US 2003-498509P P	20030828

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:240466
GI



I

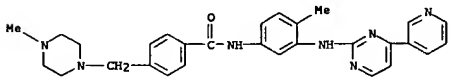


II

L6 ANSWER 100 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = R9X(CR6R7)nCO, R1002C; n = 1-6; X = O, S, N; R2-R5 = H, Br, Cl, F; R5a = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R6, R7 = H, alkyl; R6R7C = C3-7 cycloalkyl; R8 = R1102C, R11SO2, R12R11aNCO, R21R22R46CO; R9 = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R10 = substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R11 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl; R11a = H, OH, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R12 = H, alkyl, (substituted) piperidinyl, alkylpiperidinyl; R21, R22, R46 = H, alkyl, (substituted) aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, piperidinyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, title compound (II) was prepared in several steps from 8-chloro-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-one. I inhibited FPTase with IC50 in the range of <0.5 nM to 5 nM.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of piperazinylbenzocycloheptapyridines as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors useful as antitumor agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

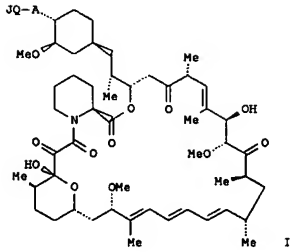
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 101 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:122803 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:219083
TITLE: Preparation of phosphorus-containing rapamycin derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions as immunosuppressive and anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Metcalf, Chester A.; Rozamus, Leonard W.; Wang, Yihan; Berstein, David L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 635,054.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005032825	A1	20050210	US 2004-862149		20040604
US 2003220297	A1	20031127	US 2003-357152		20030203
US 2004073024	A1	20040415	US 2003-635054		20030806
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-353252P	P	20020201
			US 2002-426928P	P	20021115
			US 2002-428383P	P	20021122
			US 2002-433930P	P	20021217
			US 2003-357152	A2	20030203
			US 2003-635054	A2	20030806

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:219083
GI



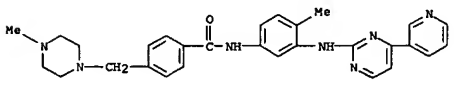
AB Rapamycin derivs. containing phosphorus moiety, such as I [A = O, S, NR2, absent; Q = V, OV, SV, NR2, absent; V = aliphatic, heteroaliph., aryl,

L6 ANSWER 101 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 101 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
heteroaryl moiety, such that J is linked to the cyclohexyl ring directly, through A or through VA, OVA, SVA or NR2VA; J = P(:K)(YR5)2, P(YR5)2, P(:K)(YR5)GR6; K = O, S; Y = O, S, NR2, bond; R2, R5 = aliph., heteroaliph., aryl, heteroaryl, H; R6 = PX(YR5)YR5, SO2YR5, C(O)YR5; G = O, S, NR2, (M)X; M = (un)substituted methylene, alkyl, alkylene; X = 1-6], and pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof, were prepd. for therapeutic use as immunosuppressive and anticancer agents. These rapamycin derivs. are useful for treatment of graft vs. host disease, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes mellitus, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, dermatitis, eczema, seborrhea, inflammatory bowel disease, pulmonary inflammation, ocular uveitis; adult T-cell leukemia, lymphoma, fungal infections, hyperproliferative restenosis, graft vascular atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, nonatheromatous arteriosclerosis, or vascular wall damage from cellular events leading toward immune mediated vascular damage, stroke or multi-infarct dementia. Thus, I [A-QJ = OP(O)(OBu)Me] was prepd. by reacting rapamycin with methylphosphonic dichloride and n-butanol using 3,5-lutidine in CH2Cl2 under a nitrogen atm. Binding affinity of the rapamycin phosphorus derivs. for human FKBP-12 protein was assayed, dosages for restenosis prevention were discussed.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phosphorus-containing rapamycin derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns. as immunosuppressive and anticancer agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

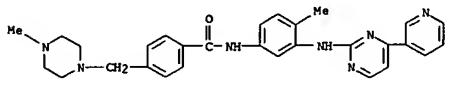
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 102 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:119884 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204864
TITLE: Medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs
INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil; Ban, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 10333099	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333099		20030721
DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061		20040528
CA 2519750	AA	20041209	CA 2004-2519750		20040528
WO 2004105826	A2	20041209	WO 2004-EP5785		20040528
WO 2004105826	A3	20050623			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1626749	A2	20060222	EP 2004-735213		20040528
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
US 2005079201	A1	20050414	US 2004-939021		20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10324415	A1	20030528
			DE 2003-10333098	A1	20030721
			DE 2003-10333099	A1	20030721
			WO 2004-EP5785	W	20040528

AB The invention concerns a method for the preparation of medical implants with functionalized surfaces involving the steps: (a)preparation of medical implant
that is at least partially coated with a carbon-containing layer; (b) activation of the carbon-containing layer by forming a pores on the surface; (c) functionalization of the activated, carbon-containing surface. The carbon-containing layer is composed of pyrolytically prepared carbon, carbon deposited by CVD or PVD process, sputtered carbon, metal carbides, metal carbonitrides, metal oxynitrides, metal oxycarbides or their combinations. The carbon-containing layers are activated by oxidation with air, oxygen, dinitrogen oxide, and oxidizing acids, also at elevated temperature A reduction
process can also be used for activation. Activated surfaces are functionalized by loading one or more drugs, microorganisms or cells onto the surface. Activated surfaces can be sealed in a CVD or CVI (chemical vapor infiltration) process. The implants are prepared from carbon, carbon fibers, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, artificial bone, stone, minerals. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, bone and joint prosthesis, artificial heart, heart valves, s.c., and i.m. implants can be activated and functionalized.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib

L6 ANSWER 102 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



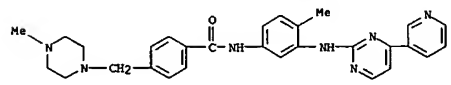
L6 ANSWER 103 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:119883 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204863
TITLE: Biocompatible coated medical implants with a carbon layer and method for preparation
INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil; Ban, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
DE 202004009060	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009060	20040510
CA 2519742	AA	20041125	CA 2004-2519742	20040510
WO 2004101017	A2	20041125	WO 2004-EP4985	20040510
WO 2004101017	A3	20050303		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626752	A2	20060222	EP 2004-731916	20040510
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
OE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
CA 2519750	AA	20041209	CA 2004-2519750	20040528
WO 2004105826	A2	20041209	WO 2004-EP5785	20040528
WO 2004105826	A3	20050623		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626749	A2	20060222	EP 2004-735213	20040528
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2005079200	A1	20050414	US 2004-938995	20040910
US 2005079201	A1	20050414	US 2004-939021	20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10322182	A1 20030516
			DE 2003-10324415	A1 20030528

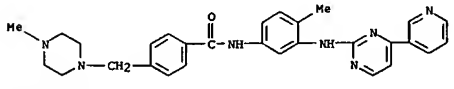
L6 ANSWER 103 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

	DE 2003-10333098	A1	20030721
	DE 2003-10333099	A1	20030721
	WO 2004-EP4985	W	20040510
	WO 2004-EP5785	W	20040528

AB The invention concerns a method for the preparation of biocompatible coatings for implants, and medical goods composing the steps (a) coating the medical good at least partially with a polymer film using a coating process; (b) heating the polymer film in an oxygen-free atmospheric at 200-2500 °C to obtain a carbon layer on the medical good. The medical goods are heat resistant; they are prepared from carbon, carbon fibers, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, artificial bone, stone, minerals; during heating they are transferred to their thermostable state. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, bone and joint prosthesis, artificial heart, heart valves, s.c., and i.m. implants can be coated. Other coating methods, e.g. dipping, spraying, printing can be applied. Several carbon layers with various porosity can be formed; biocompatible, biodegradable, non-biodegradable polymer layers can be placed on top of the carbon layers; drugs can be adsorbed onto the layers.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatible coated medical implants with a carbon layer and method for preparation)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 104 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:112653 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:52626
TITLE: Effect of epidermal growth factor receptor mutations on the response to epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors: target-based populations for target-based drugs
AUTHOR(S): Calvo, Emiliano; Rowinsky, Eric K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Drug Development, Cancer Therapy and Research Center and University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Lung Cancer (2004), 6(Suppl. 1), S35-S42
CODEN: CLCLCA; ISSN: 1525-7304
PUBLISHER: Cancer Information Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The recent identification of somatic mutations in the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-tyrosine kinase (TK) domain of tumor samples from patients with non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that portend robust response to small-mol. inhibitors of EGFR TK is a watershed event in the fields of lung cancer genetics and therapeutic agents. In addition to paralleling what is already known about c-kit mutations that drive the proliferation of gastrointestinal stromal tumors and their response to imatinib, and providing the possibility of prospectively selecting patients with NSCLC who have a high probability of responding to EGFR TK inhibitors, these reports will likely have much broader implications with regard to the optimal and most expeditious means to develop rationally designed, target-based therapeutic agents-first establishing proof of principle in patients whose malignancies are dependent or driven by aberrations of the therapeutic's target. These new findings will undoubtedly lead to a greater understanding of the biol. of EGFR-mutant NSCLC and the mechanism of action of EGFR TK inhibitors. This further validates EGFR as a target for anticancer therapy, particularly in tumors with activating mutations of the target, which lead to sequencing of genes that govern other relevant proteins that are currently being targeted with novel therapeutic agents. The result should be more efficient and scientifically founded clin. development strategies for rationally designed target-based therapeutic agents.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(understanding biol. of EGFR-mutant NSCLC in patient, mechanism of action of EGFR TK inhibitor imatinib validate EGFR as target for anticancer therapy in tumor with activating mutations)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 105 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99470 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:197889
TITLE: Fluoro substituted omega-carboxyaryl diphenyl urea for treatment of raf, VEGFR, PDGFR, p38 and flt-3 kinase-mediated diseases
INVENTOR(S): Dumas, Jacques; Boyer, Stephen; Riedl, Bernd; Wilhelm, Scott
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005009961	A2	20050203	WO 2004-US23500	20040722
WO 2005009961	A3	20050331		
WO 2005009961	B1	20050602		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005038080	A1	20050217	US 2004-895985	20040722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-489102P P	20030723
			US 2004-540326P P	20040202

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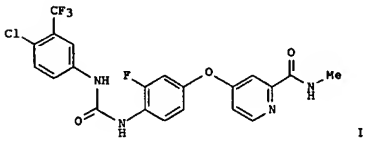


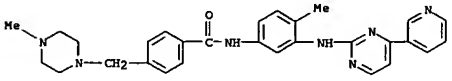
I

AB Title compound I is prepared I and salts thereof is prepared in several steps from 3-fluoro-4-nitrophenol, 4-chloro-N-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide and 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylisocyanate. I inhibits PDGFR tyrosine

L6 ANSWER 105 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
kinase with IC50 = 83nM. I is useful for the treatment of, e.g., inflammation and as an antiproliferative agent.
IT 220127-57-1, STI-571
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination pharmaceutical; fluoro substituted omega-carboxyaryl di-Ph urea for treatment of raf, VEGFR, PDGFR, p38 and flt-3 kinase-mediated diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

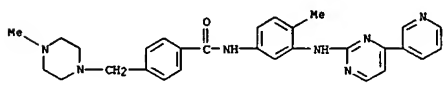
L6 ANSWER 106 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99319 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:172181
TITLE: Novel targets of protein kinase-inhibiting drugs for novel disease therapies
INVENTOR(S): Biggs, William H., III; Carter, Todd; Fabian, Miles A.; Lockhart, David J.; Zarrinkar, Patrick Parvis; Treiber, Daniel Kelly; Edeen, Phillip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ambit Biosciences Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005009367	A2	20050203	WO 2004-US23325	20040719
WO 2005009367	A3	20050512		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-488513P P	20030717

AB The invention is directed to the identification and use of addnl. targets of BIRB 796, imatinib mesylate, and BAY 43-9006. The new targets of BIRB 796, imatinib mesylate, and BAY 43-9006 can be used to screen for suitable therapeutic compds. Also, novel therapeutic and prophylactic uses for BIRB 796, imatinib mesylate, and BAY 43-9006 are disclosed herein. Protein targets of the drugs were identified using a phage-based competition assay using a panel of 69 proteins including 48 kinases.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel targets of protein kinase-inhibiting drugs for novel disease therapies)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 106 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 107 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:79528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:273624
TITLE: In vivo efficacy of STI571 in xenografted human small cell lung cancer alone or combined with chemotherapy
AUTHOR(S): Decaudin, Didier; de Cremoux, Patricia; Sastre, Xavier; Judde, Jean-Gabriel; Nemati, Fariba; Tran-Perennou, Carine; Freneaux, Paul; Livartowski, Alain; Pouillart, Pierre; Poupon, Marie-France
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Hematology, Institut Curie, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2005), 113(5), 849-856
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

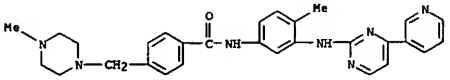
AB STI571, or imatinib, selectively inhibits BCR/ABL, PDGFR, and c-kit kinase activity. It was reported that a large proportion of small cell lung cancer (SCLC) cell lines and tumors express c-kit and that STI571 inhibits tumor cell growth. The authors therefore investigated the therapeutic efficacy of STI571, alone or combined with chemotherapy, in human SCLC cells or tumors xenografted into nude mice. The level of c-kit mRNA expression was variable in SCLC tumors (pos. for 2 of 4 xenografts), and c-kit protein was not detected by immunohistochem. On the 4 xenografted tumors, PDGFRα and PDGFRβ were not detected by immunohistochem. STI571 induced inhibition of proliferation of the SCLC6 cell line without inducing apoptosis; in contrast, in combination with etoposide or topotecan, the growth inhibition of SCLC6 cells induced by STI571 was increased, with apoptotic DNA fragmentation. Four human SCLC xenografts (SCLC6, SCLC61, SCLC74, and SCLC108) were transplanted into mice. After i.p. injection of STI571, the authors observed 80, 40, and 78% growth inhibition of SCLC6, SCLC61, and SCLC108 tumors, resp., without any significant inhibition of SCLC74 tumor growth. In mice bearing responsive SCLC tumors, the authors observed an increase of growth inhibition induced by chemotherapy (etoposide + ifosfamide or topotecan) by concomitant and continuous administration of STI571, associated with an increase of toxic deaths. In SCLC6-bearing mice receiving sequential treatments, the authors observed a reduction of toxic deaths but a decrease of synergistic antitumor efficacy. In conclusion, the efficacy of STI571 alone in SCLC xenografted tumors was variable and did not depend on c-kit expression. Moreover, a significant increase of chemotherapy-induced growth inhibition was obtained by concomitant administration of STI571 that should be carefully investigated in SCLC patients.

IT **220127-57-1**, STI571
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571 in xenografted human small cell lung cancer alone or combined with chemotherapy)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 107 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 108 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:65105 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:366897
TITLE: Combination of vitamin K2 plus imatinib mesylate enhances induction of apoptosis in small cell lung cancer cell lines
AUTHOR(S): Yokoyama, Tomohisa; Miyazawa, Keisuke; Yoshida, Tsuyoshi; Ohyashiki, Kazuma
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Tokyo Medical University, Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology (2005), 26(1), 33-40
CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439
PUBLISHER: International Journal of Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

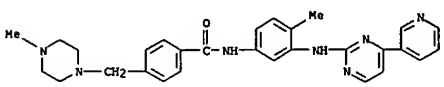
AB Imatinib mesylate, an inhibitor of tyrosine kinases including BCR-ABL and KIT, inhibits the growth inhibition of small cell lung cancer (SCLC) cell lines in vitro. However, clin. trials of imatinib mesylate alone in patients with SCLC resulted in unsatisfactory outcomes. Vitamin K2 (menaquinone-4: VK2) induces apoptosis and differentiation in leukemia cells. We recently reported that VK2 also induces apoptosis in lung cancer cell lines. In the present study, we focused on the in vitro combined effects of imatinib mesylate plus VK2 on SCLC cell lines such as LU-139, LU-130, NCI-H69 and NCI-H128. Treatment with imatinib mesylate and VK2 for 96 h resulted in suppression of cell growth in a dose-dependent manner in all cell lines tested. The 50% inhibitory concentration (IC50) for imatinib mesylate ranged from 17-29 μM, whereas the IC50 for VK2 ranged from 16-64 μM. Combined treatment of imatinib mesylate plus VK2 resulted in pronounced inhibition of cell growth. The morphol. features of cells treated with imatinib mesylate and VK2 were typical of apoptosis. Since VK2 is a safe medicine without prominent adverse effects, treatment of patients with SCLC could derive therapeutic benefits from a combination of imatinib mesylate and VK2.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of vitamin K2 plus imatinib mesylate enhanced induction of apoptosis in small cell lung cancer cell lines LU-139, LU-130, NCI-H69 and NCI-H128 than either agent alone)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

L6 ANSWER 108 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

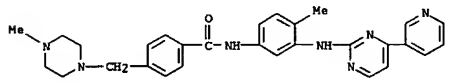
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 109 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:63665 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:232200
TITLE: Imatinib: Paradigm or anomaly?
AUTHOR(S): Druker, Brian J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Howard Hughes Medical Institut, USA
SOURCE: Cell Cycle (2004), 3(7), 833-835
CODEN: CCEYAS; ISSN: 1538-4101
PUBLISHER: Landes Bioscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The introduction of imatinib (Gleevec, Glivec, formerly STI571), an agent targeting the causative mol. event in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) was heralded as a major advance in the treatment of cancer. Certainly, the clin. trials with imatinib have validated the concept that a precise understanding of the pathogenesis of a cancer can lead to more effective and less toxic therapies. Despite the success of imatinib, there remains much skepticism that this paradigm will be applicable to more complicated solid tumors. Whether this skepticism is appropriately deserved will be discussed.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(targeting causative mol. event by imatinib in chronic myeloid leukemia)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

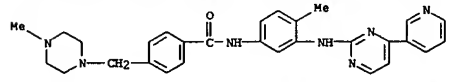
L6 ANSWER 110 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:62796 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:385483
TITLE: Combined Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Inhibition in Rat Cardiac Allografts: Beneficial Effects on **Inflammation** and Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation
AUTHOR(S): Nykaenen, Antti I.; Krebs, Rainer; Tikkanen, Jussi M.; Raisky, Olivier; Sihvola, Roope; Wood, Jeanette; Koskinen, Petri K.; Lemstroem, Karl B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cardiopulmonary Research Group, Transplantation Laboratory, Helsinki University Central Hospital, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: Transplantation (2005), 79(2), 182-189
CODEN: TRPLAU; ISSN: 0041-1337
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Perivascular **inflammation** and subsequent smooth muscle cell (SMC) proliferation are central in the development of cardiac allograft arteriosclerosis. We examined the effect of combined inhibition of proinflammatory vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and SMC mitogen platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) in rat cardiac allografts. Methods: Heterotopic cardiac transplantations were performed between fully major histocompatibility mismatched rat strains receiving cyclosporine A immunosuppression. In situ hybridization and immunohistochem. were performed to examine VEGF and PDGF ligand and receptor (R) expression. Protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors PTK787 and imatinib were used to inhibit VEGFR and PDGFR activity, resp. Rat coronary artery SMC migration and proliferation assays were used to examine the effect of VEGF and PDGF and tyrosine kinase inhibitors in vitro. Results: Both ligand and receptor expression of VEGF and PDGF were detected in chronically rejecting allografts. In vitro, PDGF-BB mediated rat coronary artery SMC migration and proliferation was completely inhibited with imatinib and partially with PTK787. In vivo, combined treatment with PTK787 and imatinib significantly reduced the formation of neointimal lesions in arteries of cardiac allografts at 8 wk, producing a greater effect than either drug alone. PTK787, in contrast with imatinib, reduced the number of ED1+ macrophages and PDGF-B immunoreactivity in the allografts at 4 wk. Conclusions: Blocking VEGF and PDGF receptor signaling in cardiac allografts has distinctive effects on **inflammation** and SMC proliferation, suggesting that targeting both **inflammation** and pathol. vascular remodeling may be needed to inhibit cardiac allograft arteriosclerosis.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib completely inhibited VEGF and PDGF receptor signaling which play distinctive effects on **inflammation** and SMC proliferation and protects against cardiac allograft arteriosclerosis in rat)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 110 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 111 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:36416 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:133078
TITLE: Chimeric molecules comprising endostatin and tumor-specific antibody for treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Shin, Seung-Uon; Morrison, Sherie L.; Rosenblatt, Joseph D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Miami, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005008649	A1	20050113	US 2004-858980	20040602
WO 2005021710	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US17119	20040602

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-475015P P 20030602

AB Chimeric mols. comprising endostatin and all or a portion of an Ig (Ig) mol. are used to treat tumors. A chimeric mol., including endostatin fused to an Ig domain of an anti-HER2/neu antibody exhibited longer serum half-life and stability than native endostatin. I125-labeled anti-HER2/neu IgG3-endostatin chimeric mol. and anti-HER2/neu IgG3 preferentially localized to CT26-HER2 tumors. Clearance of anti-HER2/neu IgG3-endostatin was 6 fold faster than that of anti-HER2/neu IgG3 (CLss = 0.374 and 0.062 mL/min/kg, resp.), however, the specific tumor radiolocalization indexes of anti-HER2/neu IgG3-endostatin were greater than those of anti-HER2/neu IgG3. Anti-HER2/neu IgG3-endostatin inhibited tumor growth more effectively than endostatin alone, anti-HER2/neu IgG3 antibody, or the combination of antibody and endostatin.

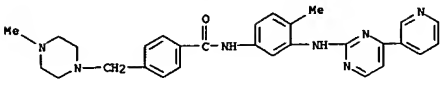
IT **220127-57-1D**, Gleevec, chimeric derivs. with tumor-specific antibodies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chimeric mols. comprising endostatin and tumor-specific antibody for treating cancer)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 111 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 112 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:29316 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:134612
TITLE: Preparation of 4-arylaminoquinazolines and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Sirisoma, Nilantha Sudath; Pervin, Azra; Drewe, John A.; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Jaing, Songchun; Zhang, Hong; Pleiman, Chris; Baichwal, Vijay; Manfredi, John; Bhoite, Leena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Inc., USA; Cytovia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 289 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005003100	A2	20050113	WO 2004-US21631	20040706
WO 2005003100	A3	20050512		
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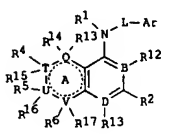
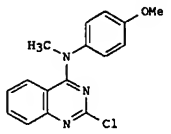
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2531327	AA	20050113	CA 2004-2531327	20040706
US 2005137213	A1	20050623	US 2004-885903	20040706

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-484325P P 20030703
US 2003-493006P P 20030807
US 2004-557556P P 20040329
US 2004-571288P P 20040514
WO 2004-US21631 W 20040706

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:134612
GI



I



II

L6 ANSWER 112 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

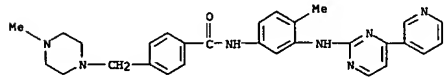
AB 4-Arylaminoquinazolines and analogs I [wherein A = 6-membered (hetero)aryl or carbocycle; L = [C(RL1)(RL2)]n or -N(RL1)C(O)-; RL1, RL2 = H or alkyl; n = 0-2; R1 = Me or ethyl; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R2-R6, R12-R17 = H, halo, N3, OH, thiol, nitro, CN, NH2, alk(en/yn)yl or alkoxy; B, D, Q, T, U, V = C or N, wherein at least one of B and D is N; etc. or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof] were prepared as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. For example, 2,4-quinazolinedione was refluxed with neat phosphorylchloride to give 2,4-dichloroquinazoline in 96% yield, which was coupled with 4-methoxy-N-methylaniline to afford II in 87% yield. II exhibited caspase activation (EC50 2 nM for human breast cancer cell line T-47D, 24 h), inhibition of cell proliferation (GI50 8 nM for T-47D), inhibition of tubulin polymerization (IC50 <500 nM) and cytotoxicity in multidrug resistant cells (IC50 2.9 nM for MCF-7 cell line). Other biol. activities of the invented compds. have also been tested. Therefore, I and pharmaceutical compns. thereof (examples given) are effective activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis, and useful in the treatment of such as cancer, **autoimmune** and **inflammation**. Disclosed are 4-arylaminoquinazolines and analogs thereof effective as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylaminoquinazolines and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 113 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:20847 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:111780
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate blocks a non-Smad TGF-β pathway and reduces renal fibrogenesis in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Shinong; Wilkes, Mark C.; Leof, Edward B.; Hirschberg, Raimund
CORPORATE SOURCE: Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Torrence, CA, 90502, USA
SOURCE: FASEB Journal (2005), 19(1), 1-11
CODEN: FAJOEC; ISSN: 0892-6638
PUBLISHER: Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

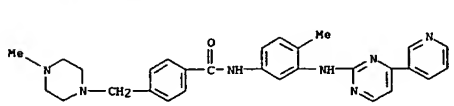
AB Transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β) is the single most important cytokine promoting renal fibrogenesis. P21-activated kinase-2 (PAK2) and activation of abelson nonreceptor tyrosine kinase (c-abl) have been shown recently to be smad-independent, fibroblast-specific targets downstream of the activated TGF-β receptor. In the current study we show that in cultured NRK49F-renal fibroblasts (but not in tubular or mesangial cells) TGF-β, similarly activates PAK2 as well as c-abl and induces cell proliferation. Inhibition of the c-abl kinase with imatinib mesylate prevents increased proliferation after TGF-β addition without affecting PAK2. These in vitro findings were extended to rats with unilateral obstructive nephropathy, a disease model of TGF-β-driven renal fibrogenesis. In obstructed kidneys, PAK2 and c-abl activity were increased but only c-abl activation was blocked by imatinib. Treatment with imatinib did not prevent renal interstitial infiltration of macrophages or phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of smad2/3 in obstructed kidneys. In contrast, imatinib substantially inhibited an increase in the number of interstitial fibroblasts and myofibroblasts and reduced the expression and interstitial accumulation of collagen type III, collagen type IV and fibronectin. These findings indicate that TGF-β-induced activation of the nonreceptor c-abl tyrosine kinase regulates fibroblast proliferation and, by this means, is a costimulatory signal in TGF-β-dependent renal fibrogenesis. Inhibition of c-abl activity with imatinib mesylate ameliorates exptl. renal fibrosis in rats.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate blocks a non-Smad TGF-β pathway and reduces renal fibrogenesis in vivo)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



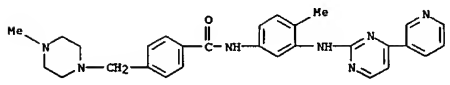
L6 ANSWER 113 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 114 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 114 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1875 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:92195
TITLE: Anti-IGF-I receptor antibodies, fragments and conjugates for cancer research diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Rajeeva; Tavares, Daniel J.; Dagdigian, Nancy E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunogen Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 170,390.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004265307	A1	20041230	US 2003-729441	20031208
US 2003235582	A1	20031225	US 2002-170390	20020614
CN 1678633	A	20051005	CN 2003-813742	20030612
US 2005186203	A1	20050825	US 2004-897406	20040723
US 2005249728	A1	20051110	US 2004-932334	20040902
WO 2005061541	A1	20050707	WO 2004-US38230	20041207

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-170390 A2 20020614
US 2003-729441 A1 20031208

AB Antibodies, humanized antibodies, resurfaced antibodies, antibody fragments, derivatized antibodies, and conjugates of same with cytotoxic agents, which specifically bind to, and inhibit, insulin-like growth factor-I receptor, antagonize the effects of IGF-I, IGF-II and serum on the growth and survival of tumor cells, and which are substantially devoid of agonist activity. Said antibodies and fragments thereof may be used, optionally in conjunction with other therapeutic agents, in the treatment of tumors that express elevated levels of IGF-I receptor, such as breast cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, ovarian carcinoma, synovial sarcoma, prostate cancer and pancreatic cancer, and said derivatized antibodies may be used in the diagnosis and imaging of tumors that express elevated levels of IGF-1 receptor.

IT 152459-95-5D, Imatinib, antibody conjugates
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-IGF-I receptor antibodies, fragments and conjugates for cancer research diagnosis and therapy)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

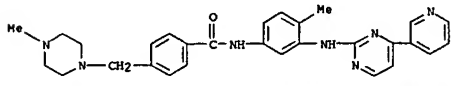
L6 ANSWER 115 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1119512 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:72439
TITLE: Prevalence of KIT expression in human tumors
AUTHOR(S): Went, Philip Th.; Dirnhofer, Stephan; Bundi, Marcel; Mirlacher, Martina; Schraml, Peter; Mangialaio, Sara; Dimitrijevic, Sasa; Kononen, Juha; Lugli, Alessandro; Simon, Ronald; Sauter, Guido
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pathology, University of Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2004), 22(22), 4514-4522
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X
PUBLISHER: American Society of Clinical Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB KIT is a target for imatinib mesylate (Gleevec; Novartis Pharma, Basel, Switzerland). Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) express KIT and respond favorably to imatinib therapy. To determine other tumors in which such a mol. targeted therapy might be indicated, the authors investigated KIT expression in different human tumor types. Because recent studies in GISTs suggest that KIT-activating mutations predict response to imatinib therapy, the authors also sequenced a subset of pos. tumors. More than 3,000 tumors from more than 120 different tumor categories were analyzed by immunohistochem. in a tissue microarray format. Seven com. available anti-KIT antibodies were initially evaluated. The antibody A4502 (DAKO) was selected for anal. because of a high frequency of positivity in GIST and low staining background in other tissues. To determine the frequency of KIT mutations in various tumor types, the exons 2, 8, 9, 11, 13, and 17 (where mutations previously were reported) were sequenced in 36 tumors with strong KIT expression. Results KIT positivity was detected in 28 of 28 GISTs (100%), 42 of 50 seminomas (84%), 34 of 52 adenoid-cystic carcinomas (65%), 14 of 39 malignant melanomas (35%), and eight of 47 large-cell carcinomas of the lung (17%), as well as in 47 addnl. tumor types. KIT mutations were found in six of 12 analyzed GISTs, but only in one of 24 other tumors. Conclusion The results suggest that KIT expression occurs infrequently in most tumor types and that, with the exception of GISTs, KIT gene mutations are rare in immunohistochem. KIT-pos. tumors.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KIT mutations and expression in tumors treated by imatinib)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



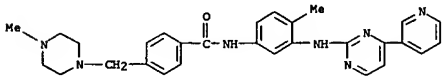
REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 116 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1119207 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:238430
TITLE: Interferon-γ-Dependent in vitro Model for the Putative Keratin 17 Autoimmune Loop in Psoriasis: Exploration of Pharmaco- and Gene-Therapeutic Effects
AUTHOR(S): Boeckelmann, R.; Horn, T.; Gollnick, H.; Bonnekoh, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Institute of Medical Neurobiology, Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg, Magdeburg, Germany
SOURCE: Skin Pharmacology and Physiology (2005), 18(1), 42-54
CODEN: SPPKE6; ISSN: 1660-5527
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In 1999, A.S. Gudmundsdottir et al. have envisaged an epitope on keratin 17 (K17) as a putative psoriasis major autoantigen recognized by T cells. In a HaCaT keratinocyte model, the authors now demonstrate that IFN-γ and to a lesser extent also TNF-α and TGF-α are able to induce K17 protein expression, in contrast to IL-1α, IL-1β, IL-6, IL-8, and IL-18. This supports the authors' hypothesis of an existing proinflammatory cytokine/K17 autoimmune loop as a presumptive pos. feedback mechanism driving psoriasis etiopathogenesis. K17 overexpression was now found to also coincide with suppression of keratinocyte proliferation, e.g. induced by NF-kappa B inhibitors (Bay 11-7082 and Bay 11-7085), and thereby correlated hyperapoptosis to be encountered in psoriatic epidermis. Acitretin as an established antipsoriatic drug and the tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib decreased, whereas hydrocortisone as well as dexamethasone increased the IFN-γ-induced K17 overexpression. The latter might be another mechanism explaining the well-known rebound phenomena after abrupt withdrawal of corticosteroids in psoriasis treatment. Finally, the authors defined a K17-directed and effective antisense oligodeoxynucleotide which may hold promise for future gene-therapeutic approaches in psoriasis.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interferon-γ-dependent pro- inflammatory keratin 17 autoimmune loop in psoriasis and effect of)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

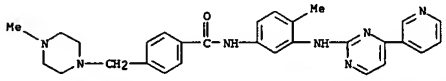
L6 ANSWER 117 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1068932 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:348936
TITLE: Rapid Reversion of Loeffler's Endocarditis by Imatinib in Early Stage Clonal Hypereosinophilic Syndrome
AUTHOR(S): Rotoli, Bruno; Catalano, Lucio; Galderisi, Maurizio; Luciano, Luigia; Pollio, Giuditta; Guerriero, Anna; D'Errico, Arcangelo; Mecucci, Cristina; La Starza, Roberta; Frigeri, Ferdinando; Di Francia, Raffaele; Pinto, Antonio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Universita Federico II, Naples, Italy
SOURCE: Leukemia & Lymphoma (2004), 45(12), 2503-2507
CODEN: LELYEA; ISSN: 1042-8194
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Endomyocardial fibrosis (Loeffler's endocarditis) is the main cause of poor outcome in Hyper Eosinophilic Syndrome (HES) and Eosinophilic Leukemia (EL). Reversion of the cardiac damage has been seldom reported, and thrombi can superimpose on infiltrated walls, originating embolic complications. The tyrosine kynase inhibitor imatinib has been recently employed in patients affected by HES or EL, with impressive results. We have treated with imatinib a young patient affected by Loeffler's endocarditis during EL. Loeffler's endocarditis was studied by transthoracic Doppler echocardiog. with and without the contrast agent SonoVue. Cytogenetics, FISH and mol. anal. showed the presence of the FIP1L1/PDGFRA fusion gene, recently detected in a majority of HES patients. Standard echocardiog. revealed a large infiltration of the apical region, with apparently pedunculate corpora floating in the LV chamber; after SonoVue injection, a thick endo-myocardial infiltration involving papillary muscles and tendinous chords appeared, which simulated mobile thrombi at standard echog. Treatment with low dose imatinib caused rapid regression of both eosinophilic proliferation and endomyocardiopathy. The fusion gene FIP1L1-PDGFRA was found significantly decreased after a few months of treatment. Using a contrast echocardiog. approach, we demonstrated the non-thrombotic origin of the "in plus" image in our patient and its rapid resolution following imatinib treatment. Imatinib is an excellent candidate for first line treatment of Loeffler's endocarditis, especially when the FIP1L1/PDGFA fusion gene is detected.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(low dose imatinib treatment caused rapid regression of loeffler's endocarditis with disappearance of eosinophilia, improved platelet count, LDH normalization, rapid cytogenetic and mol. response in early stage clonal HES patient)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 117 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

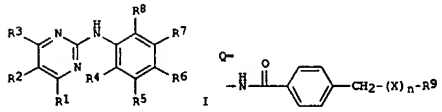


REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 118 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1060780 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:38275
TITLE: Preparation of N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine-amine derivatives as anticancer agents and process for the preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Dong-Yeon; Kim, Jae-Gun; Cho, Dae-Jin; Lee, Gong-Yeal; Kim, Hong-Youb; Woo, Seok-Hun; Kim, Yong-Seok; Bae, Woo-Chul; Lee, Sun-Ahe; Han, Byoung-Cheol
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Il Yang Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 446,446, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004248918	A1	20041209	US 2004-806834		20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-28669	A	20030506
			US 2003-446446	B2	20030528

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:38275
GI



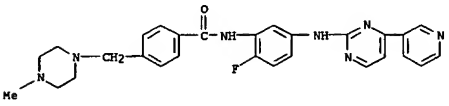
AB The title compds. (I) [R1 = 3- or 4-pyridyl; R2, R3 = H, lower alkyl; R6, R7 = Q; wherein X = O, NH; n= 0, 1; R9 = C5-10 9 aliphatic radical, 5- to 7-membered (un)saturated monocyclic radical, or bi- or tricyclic radical optionally combined with benzene ring, each of which has 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from a group consisting of N, O, and S, piperazinyl or homopiperazinyl each of which is substituted by lower alkyl; R4, R5, R7, R8 = H or one or two thereof each represent halogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkoxy; when R6 is Q, or one or two of R4, R5, R6, and R8 each represent halogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkoxy; when R7 is Q, provided that R6 or R7 represents Q wherein n = 0 and R9 = 4-methylpiperazine, then one or more of R4, R5, R7, and R8, or one or more of R4, R5, R6, and R8 are halogen] or salts thereof are prepared These compds. show a superior effect on lung cancer, gastric cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatoma, prostatic cancer, breast cancer, chronic or acute leukemia, hematol. malignancy, encephalophyma, bladder cancer, rectal cancer, or cervical cancer of warm-blooded animals. The present invention also relates to a process for preparing the compound I, and to a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of the above various diseases, which comprises an effective amount of the compound as an active ingredient together with pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers. Thus, 3-dimethylamino-1-(3-pyridyl)-2-propen-1-one was cyclocondensed with 2-methyl-5-

L6 ANSWER 118 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
nitrophenylguanidine nitrate in the presence of sodium hydroxide in isopropanol under reflux for 18 h to give N-(2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine which was reduced by stannous chloride dihydrate in EtOAc/ethanol under reflux for 4 h to give N-(5-amino-2-methylphenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine (II). II underwent amidation with 4-chloromethylbenzoyl chloride in Et3N in THF under reflux for 4 h to give N-{5-(4-chloromethylbenzoylamino)-2-methylphenyl]-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimdineamine which was stirred with pyridine for 30 min and then refluxed with N-methylhomopiperazine for 12 h to give 4-(4-methylhomopiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]benzamide (III). III methanesulfonate and 4-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylamino)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]amino}phenyl]benzamide methanesulfonate showed IC50 of 1.20 and <0.10 μg/mL, resp., against the growth of K562 cells.

IT **796738-47-1P**, 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[2-fluoro-5-[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]aminophenyl]benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-phenylpyrimidine-2-amine derivs. as anticancer agents)

RN 796738-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[2-fluoro-5-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



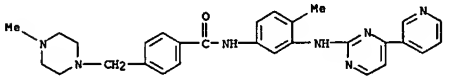
L6 ANSWER 119 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tumor-targeted drug delivery systems)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 119 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059191 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:43735
TITLE: Tumor-targeted drug delivery systems and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Ponzoni, Mirco; Corti, Angelo; Allen, Theresa M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G. Gaslini Children's Hospital, Italy; The Governors of the University of Alberta; Fondazione Centro San Raffaele del Monte Tabor
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004105782	A2	20041209	WO 2004-EP5677	20040526
WO 2004105782	A3	20050421		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004258747	A1	20041223	US 2004-853895	20040526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-12309 A 20030529

AB The present invention relates to targeted delivery systems for delivering therapeutic agents to tumor. The invention further relates to methods of delivering a therapeutic agent to a tumor for the prevention and treatment of cancer by killing tumor cells and tumor associated endothelial cells. In particular, the present invention provides a tumor-targeted drug delivery system comprising a NGR-containing mol. linked to a delivery vehicle encapsulating a therapeutic agent, preferably a drug, such as a cytotoxic agent or a chemotherapeutic agent. Specifically, the delivery systems of the present invention are capable of delivering an increased amount of therapeutic agent to a tumor as compared to other delivery systems. In particular, the delivery systems of the present invention are capable of accumulating a higher amount of therapeutic agent in a tumor, or in the vicinity of a tumor cell or tumor-supporting cell, resulting in exposure of the tumor cell and tumor associated endothelial cell to therapeutic levels of the agent for a longer period of time as compared to other delivery systems. The present invention also describes pharmaceutical compns. comprising the delivery systems of the present invention. The present invention further relates to a tumor treatment comprising an increased amount of therapeutic agent delivered by the system of the present invention as compared to other delivery systems. The delivery systems and pharmaceutical compns. can be administered to a subject, preferably a human, alone or in combination, sequentially or simultaneously, with other prophylactic or therapeutic agents and/or anti-cancer treatments.

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec

L6 ANSWER 120 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059119 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32932
TITLE: Combination therapy for cancer and other proliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Blatt, Lawrence M.; Seiwert, Scott D.; Ozes, Osman N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intermune, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 635 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004105684	A2	20041209	WO 2004-US15346	20040513
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-471841P	P	20030516
US 2003-485474P	P	20030708
US 2003-511259P	P	20031014
US 2003-511280P	P	20031014
US 2003-511415P	P	20031014
US 2003-514173P	P	20031024
US 2004-561940P	P	20040413

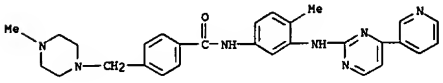
AB The invention provides methods of treating proliferative disorders, including angiogenesis-mediated disorders, cancer, and fibrotic disorders. In some embodiments, the methods involve administering a Type II interferon receptor agonist and a Type I interferon receptor agonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering a Type II interferon receptor agonist, a stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK) inhibitor, and a third therapeutic agent. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering a Type II interferon receptor agonist and a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) antagonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering a VEGF antagonist and a SAPK inhibitor. The invention further provides methods of treating fibrotic disorders. In some embodiments, the methods involve administering a Type I interferon receptor agonist, a Type II interferon receptor agonist; and a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering a Type II interferon receptor agonist and a TNF antagonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering pirfenidone or a pirfenidone analog and a TNF antagonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering a Type II interferon receptor agonist and a transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β) antagonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering a SAPK inhibitor alone or in combination with a Type II interferon receptor agonist. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering N-acetyl cysteine (NAC) and a SAPK inhibitor. In other embodiments, the methods involve administering NAC and a Type II interferon receptor agonist.

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL

L6 ANSWER 120 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy for cancer and other proliferative disorders)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



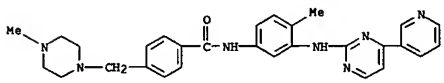
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 121 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1053881 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:211753
TITLE: Modulation of c-Kit/SCF pathway leads to alterations in topoisomerase-I activity in small cell lung cancer
AUTHOR(S): Maulik, Gautam; Bharti, Ajit; Khan, Ehsan; Broderick, Ryan J.; Kijima, Takashi; Salgia, Ravi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lowe Center for Thoracic Oncology, Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology (2004), 23(4), 237-251
CODEN: JEPOEC; ISSN: 0731-8898
PUBLISHER: Begell House, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is an aggressive type of lung cancer, for which cytotoxic chemotherapy appears to have reached its maximal efficacy. This neoplasm is characterized by the overexpression of several receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), especially c-Kit. The ligand for c-Kit is stem cell factor (SCF). In SCLC, SCF can influence c-Kit activation by autocrine or paracrine mechanisms. We have recently shown that the c-Kit/SCF pathway is operational in SCLC and can be inhibited by Glivec (STI571). Because the inhibition of topoisomerase-I (topo-I) is one approach used to treat SCLC, we determined the effects of c-Kit/SCF signaling on topo-I activity. A unique phosphorylation of c-Kit on amino acid 823 and amino acid 703 was identified with the SCF stimulation of H526 cells. We demonstrate that with SCF stimulation over 16 h (dose response 0-100 ng/mL) in H526 SCLC cells (c-Kit pos., SCF responsive), a decrease in topo-I activity was observed, whereas in H82 SCLC cells (c-Kit neg., SCF unresponsive) there was no modulation of topo-I activity by SCF. Using STI571 (5 μM, 16 h) to inhibit the c-Kit pathway following stimulation with SCF (100 ng/mL), an upregulation of topo-I activity was observed in H526 cells but not in H82 cells. Performing viability assays, we show that STI571 in combination with topo-I inhibition by camptothecin or SN38, the active metabolite of irinotecan, can cooperatively inhibit H526 cell viability (but not H82 cell viability) for 72 h. We also show that STI571 does not directly inhibit topo-I activity in SCLC. The combination of STI571 with topo-I inhibition could provide a useful combination in the treatment of SCLC.
IT 220127-57-1, Glivec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571(glivec) treatment dose-dependently reduced C-Kit tyrosine phosphorylation on amino acid 823, 708, enhanced topo-I catalytic activity, reduced cell viability in combination with CPT, SN38 in human SCLC H526 cell but not in H82 cell)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L6 ANSWER 121 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 122 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1036893 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:697
TITLE: Combination of histone deacetylase inhibitors with chemotherapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Atadja, Peter Wisdom; Remiszewski, Stacy William; Trogani, Nancy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

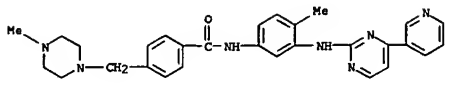
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004103358	A2	20041202	WO 2004-EP5433	20040519
WO 2004103358	A3	20050217		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2526908	AA	20041202	CA 2004-2526908	20040519
EP 1628651	A2	20060301	EP 2004-733798	20040519
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-472161P P 20030521
WO 2004-EP5433 W 20040519
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:697
AB The invention relates to a combination which comprises (a) one or more chemotherapeutic agents and (b) a histone deacetylase inhibitor ('HDAI') for simultaneous, concurrent, sep. or sequential use, especially for use in the treatment of proliferative diseases including pre-malignant lesions (e.g. colon polyps) and malignancies, both solid and undifferentiated or other proliferative diseases in a mammal, particularly a human. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising such a combination and to a method of preventing or treating proliferative diseases including pre-malignant lesions (e.g. colon polyps) and malignancies, both solid and undifferentiated or other proliferative diseases, in a mammal, particularly a human, with such a combination. The present invention further also relates to a com. package or product comprising such a combination.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of histone deacetylase inhibitors with chemotherapeutic agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 122 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 123 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996162 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424205
TITLE: New N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine-amine derivatives related to imatinib mesylate, useful as antitumor agents, and process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Dong-Yeon; Kim, Jae-Gun; Cho, Dae-Jin; Lee, Gong-Yeal; Kim, Hong-Youb; Woo, Seok-Hun; Kim, Yong-Seok; Bae, Woo-chul; Lee, Sun-Ahe; Han, Byoung-Cheol
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Il Yang Pharm. Co. Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099187	A1	20041118	WO 2004-KR611	20040319
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2003-28669 A 20030506
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:424205
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

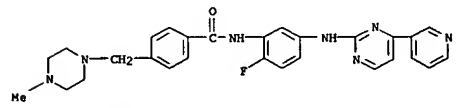
AB The invention relates to N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine-amine derivs. and their salts, which show superior action against lung cancer, gastric cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatoma, prostatic cancer, breast cancer, chronic or acute leukemia, hematol. malignancy, encephalophyma, bladder cancer, rectal cancer, or cervical cancer, etc., in warm-blooded animals. The invention also relates to a process for preparing the compds., and to pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of cancer, etc., which comprise the compds. as active ingredients, together with pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers. Specifically claimed are compds. I and salts [wherein: R1 = 3-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl; R2, R3 = (independently) H or lower alkyl; R6 or R7 = -NHCO-p-C6H4-CH2XnR9; X = O or NH; n = 0-1; R9 = C5-10 aliphatic, or 5- to 7-membered (un)saturated monocycle, or a bi- or tricyclic radical optionally combined with a benzene ring, each with 1-3 N/O/S heteroatoms, or (homo)piperazinyl substituted by lower alkyl; 1-2 of R4, R5, R6/R7, and R8 = halo, lower alkyl, or lower alkoxy; others = H; provided that when R6 or R7 = said

L6 ANSWER 123 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

radical and n = 0 and R9 = 4-methylpiperazinyl, then one or more of R4, R5, R6/R7, and R8 is halo]. For example, 3-acetylpyridine was converted in 3 steps to N-(2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine. This nitro compd. was reduced to the amine with SnCl2, and the amine was amidated with 4-(ClCH2)C6H4COCl. The obtained 4-(chloromethyl)benzamide deriv. was coupled with 1-amino-4-methylpiperazine to give invention compd. II, which was converted to the methanesulfonate salt (III). The latter was more than 5-fold more potent than imatinib mesylate against the human CML cell line K562, and was at least as active against other cell lines. Other compds. I showed different spectra of superiority to imatinib mesylate against the various cancer cell lines. Compd. IV (mesylate) had excellent, dose-related therapeutic activity against sarcoma-180 in ICR mice, giving an inhibition ratio of 63.0% at 50 mg/kg i.v. In an oral pharmacokinetic assay in rats, III roughly matched the performance of imatinib mesylate (Tmax, Cmax, and AUC) at half the dosage. III also showed no acute toxicity toward mice at a dose of 2000 mg/kg orally. IV mesylate had an i.v. LD50 of 75-100 mg/kg in mice, still much safer than cisplatin (11 mg/kg i.v.). Although several compds. I are preferred with respect to protein kinase inhibition (no data), II is particularly preferred. Therefore III and IV mesylate are expected to be new and potent therapeutic agents for the treatment of the aforementioned cancers, in addn. to CML.

IT **796738-47-1P**, 4-[(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-N-[2-fluoro-5-[[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of phenylpyrimidinamine derivs. related to imatinib mesylate as antitumor agents)

RN 796738-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[2-fluoro-5-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



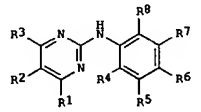
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 124 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996161 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424204
TITLE: New N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine-amine derivatives related to imatinib mesylate, useful as antitumor agents, and process for the preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Dong-Yeon; Kim, Jae-Gun; Cho, Dae-Jn; Lee, Gong-Yeal; Kim, Hong-Youb; Woo, Seok-Hun; Bae, Woo-chul; Lee, Sun-Ahe; Han, Byoung-Ceol
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Il Yang Pharm Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099186	A1	20041118	WO 2003-KR1029	20030526
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2003-28669 A 20030506
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:424204
GI



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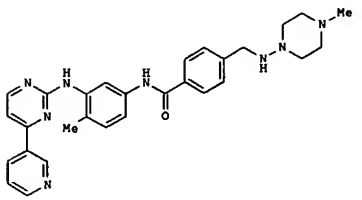


II

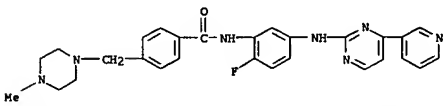
L6 ANSWER 124 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The invention relates to N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine-amine derivs. and their salts, which show superior action against tumors, lung cancer, gastric cancer, etc., in warm-blooded animals. The invention also relates to a process for preparing the compds., and to pharmaceutical compns. for the prevention and treatment of cancer, etc., which comprise the compds. as active ingredients. Specifically claimed are compds. I and salts [wherein: R1 = 3-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl; R2, R3 = (independently) H or lower alkyl; R6 or R7 = -NHCO-p-C6H4-CH2XnR9; X = O or NH; n = 0-1; R9 = C5+ aliphatic or heterocycle, or (homo)piperazinyl substituted by lower alkyl; 1-2 of R4, R5, R6/R7, and R8 = halo, lower alkyl, or lower alkoxy; others = H; provided that when R6 or R7 = said radical and n = 0 and R9 = 4-methylpiperazinyl, then one or more of R4, R5, R6/R7, and R8 is halo]. For example, 3-acetylpyridine was converted in 3 steps to N-(2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine. This nitro compound was reduced to the amine with SnCl2, and the amine was amidated with 4-(ClCH2)C6H4COCl. The obtained 4-(chloromethyl)benzamide derivative was coupled with 1-amino-4-methylpiperazine to give invention compound II, which was converted to the methanesulfonate salt (III). The latter was more than 5-fold more potent than imatinib mesylate against the human CML cell line K562, and was at least as active against other cell lines. Other compds. I showed different spectra of superiority to imatinib mesylate against the various cancer cell lines. In an oral pharmacokinetic assay in rats, III roughly matched the performance of imatinib mesylate (Tmax, Cmax, and AUC) at half the dosage. III also showed no acute toxicity toward mice at a dose of 2000 mg/kg orally. Although several compds. I are preferred with respect to protein kinase inhibition (no data), II is particularly preferred.

IT **796738-47-1P**, 4-[(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-N-[2-fluoro-5-[[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]benzamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of phenylpyrimidinamine derivs. related to imatinib mesylate as antitumor agents)

RN 796738-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[2-fluoro-5-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 125 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:995984 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:389290
TITLE: New calcitriol analogs and therapeutic use in treating mast cell associated diseases
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004098612	A2	20041118	WO 2004-IB1871	20040507
WO 2004098612	A3	20050210		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-468295P P 20030507
US 2003-480224P P 20030623

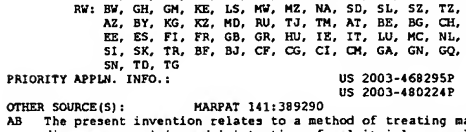
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:389290

AB The present invention relates to a method of treating mast cells associated diseases comprising administration of calcitriol or analogs thereof to a mammal in need of such treatment. It is also aimed at new analogs and to the combined use of these compds. with a c-kit inhibitor.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(new calcitriol analogs and therapeutic use in treating mast cell associated diseases)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 126 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:995768 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:406046
TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibition of multi-drug resistance by hyaluronan oligomers
INVENTOR(S): Toole, Bryan P.; Misra, Suniti; Ghatak, Shibnath
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US03/20918.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004229843	A1	20041118	US 2004-835511	20040429
WO 2004003545	A1	20040108	WO 2003-US20918	20030701
WO 2004003545	C2	20040415		

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-392905P P 20020701
US 2003-453761P P 20030311
WO 2003-US20918 A2 20030701

AB Pharmaceutical compns. and methods for sensitizing multi-drug resistant cancer or radiation resistant cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents are provided. Compns. include ligands of hyaluronan receptors, including glycosaminoglycans such as hyaluronan oligomers and derivs. of these oligomers, hyaluronan binding proteins, antibodies specific for hyaluronan receptors, hyaluronan mimetics, inhibitors of hyaluronan synthesis, and stimulators of hyaluronan degradation

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for inhibition of multi-drug resistance by hyaluronan oligomers)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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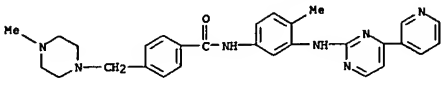
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 126 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 127 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 127 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965080 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388665
TITLE: Method for infusion administration of troxacitabine for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Jolivet, Jacques; Gourdeau, Henriette
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shire Biochem Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096239	A1	20041111	WO 2004-CA446	20040324
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004248915	A1	20041209	US 2004-806336	20040323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-465228P	P 20030425

AB In the treatment of cancer, troxacitabine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt can be effectively administered to a host having a tumor by continuous infusion for a period of at least 72 h, wherein the amount is sufficient to provide tumor reduction

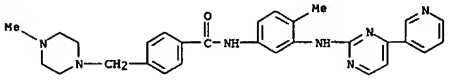
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(troxacitabine infusion for treatment of cancer, and use with other agents)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 128 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965076 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:411083
TITLE: Preparation of phosphonate prodrugs of anti-cancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Boojamara, Constantine G.; Cannizzaro, Carina E.; Chen, James M.; Chen, Xiaowu; Cho, Aesop; Chong, Lee S.; Fardis, Maria; Huang, Alan X.; Kim, Choung X.; Kirschberg, Thorsten A.; Krawczyk, Steven; Lee, Christopher P.; Lin, Kuei-Ying; Mackman, Richard L.; Markevitch, David Y.; Nelson, Peter H.; Oare, David; Prasad, Vidya K.; Pyun, Hyung-Jung; Ray, Adrian S.; Swaminathan, Sundaramoorthi; Watkins, Will; Zhang, Lijun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096235	A2	20041111	WO 2004-US13121	20040426
WO 2004096235	C1	20050224		
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CA 2523083	AA	20041111	CA 2004-2523083	20040426
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US 2005227947	A1	20051013	US 2004-832817	20040426
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-465287P	P 20030425
			US 2003-465325P	P 20030425

L6 ANSWER 128 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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L6 ANSWER 128 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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L6 ANSWER 128 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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L6 ANSWER 128 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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US 2003-532683P	P	20031223
US 2004-536179P	P	20040112
WO 2004-US13121	W	20040426

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:411083

AB The invention is related to phosphorus-substituted anti-cancer (no data) compds. (e.g. [[[4-(4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)-2-methylbut-2-enyl]oxy]methyl]phosphonic acid (1)), compns. containing such compds., and therapeutic methods that include the administration of such compds., as well as to processes and intermediates useful for preparing such compds. Many example prepns. are included. For example, 1 (83 %) and the corresponding mono-iso-Pr ester (7 %) were prepared by condensation of 7-hydroxy-6-((E)-4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enyl)-5-methoxy-4-methyl-3H-isobenzofuran-1-one with diisopropyl bromomethylphosphonate in DMF in the presence of LiOtBu followed by deesterification using TMSBr and 2,6-lutidine in MeCN.

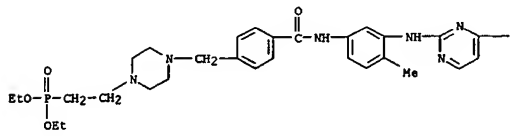
IT **787599-59-1P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prodrug; preparation of phosphonate prodrugs of anti-cancer agents)

RN 787599-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [2-[4-[[4-[[[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]methyl]-1-

L6 ANSWER 128 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
piperazinyl]ethyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L6 ANSWER 129 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965067 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:406039
TITLE: Combinations for the treatment of diseases involving cell proliferation, migration or apoptosis of myeloma cells, or angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Hilberg, Frank; Solca, Flavio; Stefanic, Martin Friedrich; Baum, Anke; Munzert, Gerd; Van Meel, Jacobus C. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096224	A2	20041111	WO 2004-EP4363	20040424
WO 2004096224	A3	20041216		
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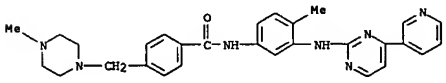
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1473043	A1	20041103	EP 2003-9587	20030429
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CA 2523868	AA	20041111	CA 2004-2523868	20040424
EP 1622619	A2	20060208	EP 2004-729366	20040424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
NO 2005005605	A	20051128	NO 2005-5605	20051128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-9587	A	20030429
EP 2004-508	A	20040113
EP 2004-1171	A	20040121
WO 2004-EP4363	W	20040424

AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical combination for the treatment of diseases which involves cell proliferation, migration or apoptosis of myeloma cells, or angiogenesis. The invention also relates to a method for the treatment of said diseases, comprising co-administration of effective amts. of specific active compds. and/or co-treatment with radiation therapy, in a ratio which provides an additive and synergistic effect, and to the combined use of these specific compds. and/or radiotherapy for the manufacture of corresponding pharmaceutical combination prepns. The pharmaceutical combination can include selected protein tyrosine kinase receptor antagonists and further chemotherapeutic or naturally occurring semisynthetic or synthetic agents.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib

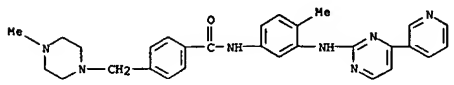
L6 ANSWER 129 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug combinations for diseases involving cell proliferation and migration or apoptosis or angiogenesis including protein tyrosine kinase receptor antagonists and radiotherapy)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 130 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:954346 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:360378
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate inhibits the profibrogenic activity of TGF-β and prevents bleomycin-mediated lung fibrosis
AUTHOR(S): Daniels, Craig E.; Wilkes, Mark C.; Edens, Maryanne; Kottom, Ted J.; Murphy, Stephen J.; Limper, Andrew H.; Leof, Edward B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Thoracic Disease Research Unit, Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, MN, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (2004), 114(9), 1308-1316
CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738
PUBLISHER: American Society for Clinical Investigation
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a progressive and fatal fibrotic disease of the lungs with unclear etiol. Prior efforts to treat idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis that focused on anti-inflammatory therapy have not proven to be effective. Recent insight suggests that the pathogenesis is mediated through foci of dysregulated fibroblasts driven by profibrotic cytokine signaling. TGF-β and PDGF are 2 of the most potent of these cytokines. In the current study, the authors investigated the role of TGF-β-induced fibrosis mediated by activation of the Abelson (Abl) Tyr kinase. The authors' data indicate that fibroblasts respond to TGF-β by stimulating c-Abl kinase activity independently of Smad2/3 phosphorylation or PDGFR activation. Moreover, inhibition of c-Abl by imatinib prevented TGF-β-induced ECM gene expression, morphol. transformation, and cell proliferation independently of any effect on Smad signaling. Further, using a mouse model of bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis, the authors found a significant inhibition of lung fibrosis by imatinib. Thus, Abl family members represent common targets for the modulation of profibrotic cytokine signaling.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate inhibits profibrogenic activity of TGF-β and prevents lung fibrosis)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

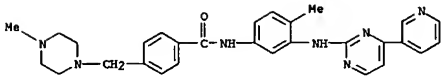
L6 ANSWER 130 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 131 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 131 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927197 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388648
TITLE: Novel ido (indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase) inhibitors and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Prendergast, George C.; Muller, Alexander J.; Duhadaway, James B.; Malachowski, William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lankenau Institute for Medical Research, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004094409	A1	20041104	WO 2004-US5154	20040220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2520586	AA	20041104	CA 2004-2520586	20040220
EP 1606285	A1	20051221	EP 2004-713430	20040220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-458162P P 20030327
US 2003-527449P P 20031205
WO 2004-US5154 W 20040220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:388648

AB Novel inhibitors of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) activity are provided. In yet another embodiment of the present invention, a combination treatment protocol comprising administration of an IDO inhibitor with a signal transduction inhibitor (STI) or chemotherapeutic agent is provided, which is effective for suppressing tumor growth. In still another embodiment of the present invention, a combination treatment protocol is provided for the treatment of a chronic viral infection, comprising the administration of an IDO inhibitor and a chemotherapeutic agent.

IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel indoleamine dioxygenase inhibitors for treatment of tumors and viral infections and combination with chemotherapeutic agents and signal transduction inhibitors)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L6 ANSWER 132 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927043 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388646
TITLE: Novel methods for the treatment of cancer and viral infections
INVENTOR(S): Prendergast, George C.; Muller, Alexander J.; Duhadaway, James B.; Malachowski, William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lankenau Institute for Medical Research, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093871	A1	20041104	WO 2004-US5155	20040220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2520172	AA	20041104	CA 2004-2520172	20040220
EP 1613308	A1	20060111	EP 2004-713378	20040220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-458162P P 20030327
US 2003-527449P P 20031205
WO 2004-US5155 W 20040220

AB Compns. and methods for the treatment of malignancy and chronic viral infection are disclosed. A method is claimed for treating a cancer comprising administering at least one indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor and at least one signal transduction inhibitor (STI). A method is claimed for treating a cancer comprising administering at least one immunomodulator, other than IDO inhibitor, and at least one cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent or at least one STI. A method for treating a chronic viral infection in a patient is claimed comprising administering at least one IDO inhibitor and at least one chemotherapeutic agent. Pharmaceutical compns. containing compds. of the invention for treating cancer and viral infections are also claimed.

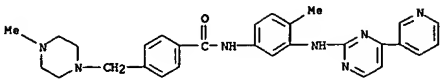
IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of cancer and viral infections using indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase inhibitors, signal transduction inhibitors, chemotherapeutic agents, and immunomodulators)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 132 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 133 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:903422 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:168670
TITLE: Targeted therapies for cancer 2004
AUTHOR(S): Ross, Jeffrey S.; Schenkein, David P.; Pietrusko, Robert; Rolfe, Mark; Linette, Gerald P.; Stec, James; Stagliano, Nancy E.; Ginsburg, Geoffrey S.; Symmans, W. Fraser; Pusztai, Lajos; Hortobagyi, Gabriel N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Albany Medical College, Albany, NY, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Clinical Pathology (2004), 122(4), 598-609
CODEN: AJCPAI; ISSN: 0002-9173
PUBLISHER: American Society of Clinical Pathologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The regulatory agency approvals in the United States and Europe of imatinib mesylate (Gleevec) for patients with bcr/abl-pos. chronic myelogenous leukemia, cetuximab (Erbitux) for patients with epidermal growth factor receptor overexpressing metastatic colorectal cancer, the antiangiogenesis agent bevacizumab (Avastin), and the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib (Velcade)-and the considerable public interest in new anticancer drugs that take advantage of specific genetic defects that render the malignant cells more likely to respond to specific treatment-are driving a new era of integrated diagnostics and therapeutics. The recent discovery of a drug response predicting activating mutation in the epidermal growth factor receptor gene for patients with non-small cell lung cancer treated with gefitinib (Iressa) has intensified this interest. In this review, the history of targeted anticancer therapies is highlighted, with focus on the development of mol. diagnostics for hematol. malignancies and the emergence of trastuzumab (Herceptin), an antibody-based targeted therapy for HER-2/neu overexpressing metastatic breast cancer. The potential of pharmacogenomic strategies and the use of high-d. genomic microarrays to classify and select therapy for cancer are briefly considered. This review also considers the widely held view that, in the next 5 to 10 years, the clin. application of mol. diagnostics will further revolutionize the drug discovery and development process; customize the selection, dosing, route of administration of existing and new therapeutic agents; and truly personalize medical care for cancer patients.

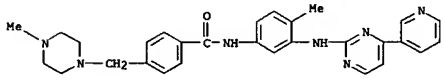
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate (Gleevec) for patients with bcr/abl-pos. chronic myelogenous leukemia)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 133 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 132 THERE ARE 132 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 134 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902199 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:374704
TITLE: Composition and uses of galectin antagonists to augment treatment of cancer or other proliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Chang, Yan; Sasak, Vodek
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glycogenesys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091634	A1	20041028	WO 2004-US10675	20040407
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004023925	A1	20040205	US 2003-408723	20030407
CA 2521649	AA	20041028	CA 2004-2521649	20040407
US 2004223971	A1	20041111	US 2004-819901	20040407
EP 1617849	A1	20060125	EP 2004-759200	20040407
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

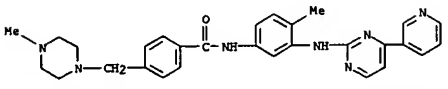
US 2003-408723	A	20030407
US 2003-461006P	P	20030407
US 2003-474562P	P	20030530
US 2001-299991P	P	20010621
US 2002-176235	A2	20020620
WO 2004-US10675	W	20040407

AB The present invention is directed to methods and compns. for augmenting treatment of cancers and other proliferative disorders. In particular embodiments, the invention combines the administration of an agent that inhibits the anti-apoptotic activity of galectin-3 (e.g., a 'galectin-3 inhibitor') so as to potentiate the toxicity of a chemotherapeutic agent. In certain preferred embodiments, the conjoint therapies of the present invention can be used to improve the efficacy of those chemotherapeutic agents whose cytotoxicity is influenced by the status of an anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 protein for the treated cell. For instance, galectin-3 inhibitors can be administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent that interferes with DNA replication fidelity or cell-cycle progression of cells undergoing unwanted proliferation.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition and uses of galectin antagonists to augment treatment of cancer or other proliferative disorders)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-

L6 ANSWER 134 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 135 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:878151 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:366243
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Mallams, Alan; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Rivera, Jocelyn; Chan, Tin-Yau; Madison, Vincent; Fischmann, Thierry O.; Dillard, Lawrence W.; Tran, Vinh D.; He, Zhen Min; James, Ray Anthony; Park, Haengsoon; Paradkar, Vidyadhar M.; Hobbs, Douglas Walsh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 1044 pp., Cont.-in-part of US Ser. No. 654,546
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

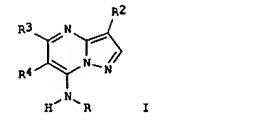
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004209878	A1	20041021	US 2004-776988	20040211
WO 2005077954	A2	20050825	WO 2005-US3859	20050208
WO 2005077954	A3	20051013		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

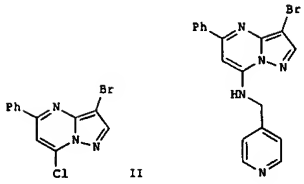
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2002-408027P	P	20020904
	US 2002-421959P	P	20021029
	US 2003-654546	A2	20030903
	US 2004-776988	A	20040211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:366243
GI

L6 ANSWER 135 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



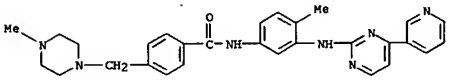
II III

AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = alkyl, halo, aryl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, alkyl], useful as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases for treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs such as cancer, were prepared Thus, reacting II (preparation given) with 4-aminomethylpyridine afforded 93% III which showed IC50 of 0.020 μM and 0.029 μM against CDK2 kinase (cyclin A or cyclin E-dependent). The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed. This is a Part
I of I-III series.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-administration; preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as cyclin-dependent
kinase inhibitors for treating cancer in combination of other anticancer agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[(4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

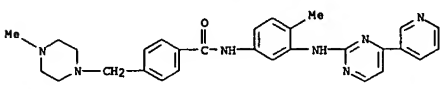
L6 ANSWER 135 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 136 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:858447 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:347771
TITLE: p53-Binding Protein 1 Is Fused to the Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor β in a Patient with a t(5;15)(q33;q22) and an Imatinib-Responsive Eosinophilic Myeloproliferative Disorder
AUTHOR(S): Grand, Francis H.; Burgstaller, Sonja; Kuehr, Thomas; Baxter, E. Joanna; Webersinke, Gerald; Thaler, Josef; Chase, Andrew J.; Cross, Nicholas C. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wessex Regional Genetics Laboratory, Salisbury and Human Genetics Division, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2004), 64(20), 7216-7219
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors describe the fusion of TP53BP1 to PDGFRB in a patient with a chronic myeloid leukemia-like disorder associated with eosinophilia and a t(5;15)(q33;q22). TP53BP1 encodes 53BP1, a p53-binding protein that plays a role in cellular responses to DNA damage. The 53BP1-PDGFRβ fusion protein is predicted to retain the kinetochore-binding domain of 53BP1 fused to the transmembrane and intracellular tyrosine kinase domain of PDGFRβ. The presence of the fusion was confirmed by two-color fluorescence in situ hybridization, reverse transcription-PCR, and by characterizing the genomic breakpoints. The reciprocal fusion, which would contain the p53-binding 53BP1 BRCA1 COOH-terminal domains, was not detectable by fluorescence in situ hybridization or nested PCR. Imatinib, a known inhibitor of PDGFRβ, blocked the growth of patient colony-forming unit, granulocyte-**macrophage** in vitro and produced a clin. significant response before relapse and subsequent death with imatinib-resistant disease. The authors conclude that TP53BP1-PDGFRB is a novel imatinib target in atypical chronic myeloid leukemia.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(p53-binding protein 1 is fused to platelet-derived growth factor receptor β in patient with t(5;15)(q33;q22) and imatinib-responsive eosinophilic myeloproliferative disorder)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

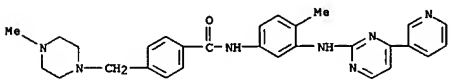


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 137 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:857343 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:355342
TITLE: Hypoxia-activated prodrugs for treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Matteucci, Mark; Rao, Photon; Duan, Jian-Xin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Threshold Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004087075	A2	20041014	WO 2004-US9667	20040329
WO 2004087075	A3	20050324		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2520000	AA	20041014	CA 2004-2520000	20040329
EP 1622608	A2	20060208	EP 2004-749522	20040329
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-458845P P 20030328
US 2003-465281P P 20030421
WO 2004-US9667 W 20040329
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:355342
AB Hypoxia-activated prodrugs can be used to treat cancer when administered alone or in combination with 1 or more anti-neoplastic agents. Thus, 10-hydroxycamptothecin was treated with N1-methyl-2-nitro-5-(bromomethyl)imidazole to give a prodrug. The prodrug released the active constituent under hypoxic conditions.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hypoxia-activated prodrugs for treating cancer)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 137 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 138 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:857335 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:343534
TITLE: HIF-1 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Van Meir, Erwin; Tan, Chalet; Roecker, Anthony; Nicolaou, Kyriacos C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, USA; The Scripps Research Institute T.S.R.I.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

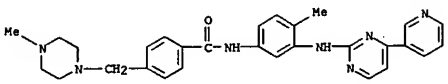
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004087066	A2	20041014	WO 2004-US9548	20040329
WO 2004087066	A3	20050224		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2522441	AA	20041014	CA 2004-2522441	20040329
EP 1613311	A2	20060111	EP 2004-749494	20040329
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-458218P P 20030327
WO 2004-US9548 W 20040329
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:343534
AB HIF-1 inhibitors and methods of their use are provided. In particular, 2,2-dimethylbenzopyran based compds. and methods of their use, for example in the treatment or prevention of hypoxia-related pathologies are provided.
IT **220127-57-1**, STI-571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HIF-1 inhibitors such as dimethylbenzopyran based compds. for treatment of hypoxia-related diseases in combination with other agents in relation with modulation of gene transcription)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 138 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 139 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756710 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:277628
TITLE: Preparation of ureidophenoxycyanopyridines as anticancer drugs.
INVENTOR(S): Scott, William J.; Dumas, Jacques; Boyer, Stephen; Lee, Wendy; Chen, Yuanwei; Phillips, Barton; Verma, Sharad; Chen, Jianqing; Chen, Zhi; Fan, Jianmei; Raudenbush, Brian; Redman, Aniko; Yi, Lin; Zhu, Qingming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004078747	A1	20040916	WO 2004-US6286	20040301
WO 2004078747	C1	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004235829	A1	20041125	US 2004-788029	20040227
CA 2517361	AA	20040916	CA 2004-2517361	20040301
US 2004229937	A1	20041118	US 2004-789446	20040301
US 2005032798	A1	20050210	US 2004-788405	20040301
US 2005038031	A1	20050217	US 2004-788426	20040301
EP 1599467	A1	20051130	EP 2004-716144	20040301
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-450323P	P	20030228
US 2003-450324P	P	20030228
US 2003-450348P	P	20030228
WO 2004-US6286	W	20040301

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:277628
GI

L6 ANSWER 139 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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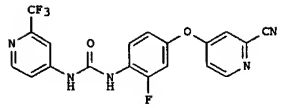


II

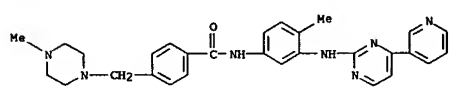
AB Title compds. [I; A = (substituted) pyridinyl, naphthyl, 8-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, carbocyclyl; B = (substituted) phenylene, naphthylenediyl; L = O, S; m = 0-3; R2 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, N-oxo, N-hydroxy], were prepared Thus, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-pyridylamine was stirred 20 h with carbonyldiimidazole in CH2Cl2; 4-(4-amino-3-fluorophenoxy)pyridine-2-carbonitrile (preparation given) was added followed by stirring for 1 day to give 75% title compound (II). I inhibited c-RAF-1 kinase with IC50 = 7.86 nM to >1600 nM.

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of ureidophenoxycyanopyridines as anticancer drugs)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

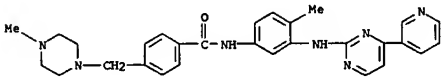
L6 ANSWER 139 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 140 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756044 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266048
TITLE: Medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 18 pp.
CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
DE 10333099	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333099	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10324415 A1	20030528
			DE 2003-10333098 A1	20030721
			DE 2003-10333099 A1	20030721

AB The invention concerns medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized; the surfaces are prepared by (a) preparing a medical implant with a carbon-containing surface; (b) activation of the carbon layer by creating porosity; (c) functionalization of the activated, carbon-containing layer. The carbon layer can be prepared by pyrolysis, CVD, PVD, sputtering, ion implantation. The medical devices are prepared from carbon, carbon-composite material, glass, ceramics, glass fibers, carbon fibers, metals, stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, nitinol, alloys, artificial bone, minerals, and their combinations. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, artificial hearts and heart valves, artificial bones and joints are prepared The carbon layer is activated with oxidation or reducing agents in the presence of air, oxygen, nitrogen monoxide, oxidative acids; heat and/or ultrasound can be applied. The activated implant surfaces are functionalized with drugs, microorganisms, plant, animal or human cells. The invention also concerns controlled-release implanted drug delivery systems.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

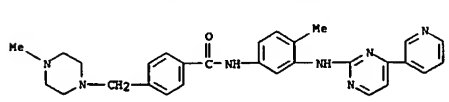


L6 ANSWER 140 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 141 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756043 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266047
TITLE: Medical implants coated with biocompatible carbon-containing layers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 23 pp.
CODEN: GGXXFR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

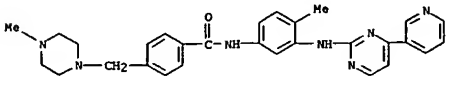
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202004009060	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009060	20040510
DE 10322182	A1	20041202	DE 2003-10322182	20030516
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10322182 A1	20030516
			DE 2003-10324415 A1	20030528
			DE 2003-10333098 A1	20030721

AB The invention concerns medical implants that are coated with biocompatible carbon-layers composed; the layers are prepared by (a) at least partial covering or coating of a medical implant with a polymer film; (b) heating the polymer film to 2000-2500°C in an oxygen-free atmospheric The medical device is prepared from carbon, carbon-composite material, glass, ceramics, glass fibers, carbon fibers, metals, stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, nitinol, alloys, artificial bone, minerals, and their combinations; during heat treatment they are transferred in their heat-stable modifications. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, artificial hearts and heart valves, artificial bones and joints are prepared Polymers are applied by conventional coating techniques, e.g. from polymer solns.; carbon and silicon can be deposited in a PVD or CVD process. The biocompatible carbon layer can be coated with a bioresorbant or biodegradable polymer layer, e.g. polylactide. The implants can be loaded with drugs, microorganisms or cells.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medical implants coated with biocompatible carbon-containing layers)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 142 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:715723 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:289405
TITLE: Erythropoietin overcomes imatinib-induced apoptosis and induces erythroid differentiation in TF-1/bcr-abl cells
AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Mie; Watanabe, Tomoko; Kunitama, Masae; Mori, Masaki; Kikuchi, Satoru; Yoshida, Kozue; Kirito, Keita; Nagai, Tadashi; Ozawa, Keiya; Komatsu, Norio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi, Japan
SOURCE: Stem Cells (Miamisburg, OH, United States) (2004), 22(4), 609-616
CODEN: STCEEJ; ISSN: 1066-5099
PUBLISHER: AlphaMed Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Targeting BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase by treatment with the selective inhibitor imatinib (formerly STI571, Gleevec) has proved to be highly efficient for inhibiting leukemic growth in vitro. In addition, in clin. trials, imatinib has produced high response rates in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase and blastic crisis. However, episodes of severe cytopenia were also frequently observed, leading to discontinuation of therapy in some cases. Therefore, it is important to examine whether administration of cytokines overcomes the adverse effects of imatinib in in vitro systems. In this study, the authors examine the effects of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and erythropoietin (EPO) on TF-1/bcr-abl (which was generated by transduction of a bcr-abl fusion gene into the TF-1 cell line) as a model system for CML with blastic crisis. Imatinib induced apoptosis in TF-1/bcr-abl cells but not in the parental TF-1 cells. However, GM-CSF, a survival factor of the parental TF-1 cells, protected TF-1/bcr-abl cells from imatinib-induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner. Concomitantly, constitutive phosphorylation of Stat5 and FXHRL1 was significantly inhibited by imatinib, and the inhibition was canceled by the addition of GM-CSF, accompanied by upregulation of Bcl-xL and downregulation of p27/Kip1. In addition, although untreated TF-1/bcr-abl cells had lost responsiveness to both GM-CSF and EPO and showed autonomous growth, GM-CSF enhanced phosphorylation of Stat5 and FKHRL1 in these cells. Importantly, imatinib-treated TF-1/bcr-abl cells differentiated into Hb-pos. cells in the presence of EPO, as in the case for the parental TF-1 cells. Taken together, imatinib-treated CML cells may differentiate into mature cells in the presence of differentiation-inducing cytokines such as EPO.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of GM-CSF and erythropoietin on TF-1/bcr-abl model system for chronic myeloid leukemia treated with imatinib)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 142 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 143 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:650874 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167761
TITLE: Sensitizing cells for apoptosis by selectively blocking cytokines
INVENTOR(S): Stassi, Giorgio; Todaro, Matilde
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1444989	A1	20040811	EP 2003-2603	20030207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CA 2515302	AA	20040819	CA 2004-2515302	20040209
WO 2004069274	A2	20040819	WO 2004-EP1177	20040209
WO 2004069274	A3	20041111		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1592449	A2	20051109	EP 2004-709222	20040209
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-2603 A 20030207
WO 2004-EP1177 W 20040209

AB The invention refers to the use of a cytokine antagonist which modulates the expression and/or the function of a cytokine, particularly a Th2 helper cell cytokine, in a cell and causes the down-regulation of anti-apoptotic proteins in said cell through the cytokine modulation for sensitizing cells for apoptosis. In particular, the cells that can be treated with the cytokine antagonists are drug-resistant cancer cells which fail to undergo apoptosis.

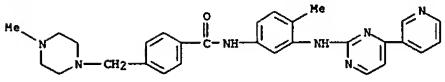
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CPG57148B; sensitizing cells for apoptosis by blocking cytokines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 143 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 144 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633479 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:162388
TITLE: Modified polysaccharides combination with anti-cancer drugs for enhanced treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Platt, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pro-Pharmaceuticals Inc, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

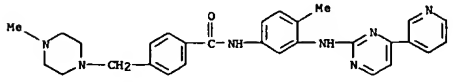
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004064777	A2	20040805	WO 2004-US747	20040114
WO 2004064777	A3	20050909		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
EP 1592432	A2	20051109	EP 2004-702115	20040114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005282773	A1	20051222	US 2005-182096	20050715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-440496P P 20030116
WO 2004-US747 W 20040114

AB Modified polysaccharide compns. and their use in combination with an anticancer drug for treating subjects with cancer, reduce toxicity and inhibit metastasis, are described. The modified polysaccharide includes a saccharide backbone being <5% esterified and containing repeating units, wherein each repeating unit has a plurality of uronic acid mols., each repeating unit having at least one neutral monosaccharide attached thereto, at least one side chain of saccharides attached to the backbone further comprising a plurality of neutral saccharides or saccharide derivs.; and having an average mol. weight in the range of 15 to 60 kD. The polysaccharide when combined with the chemotherapeutic drug behaves as a delivery vehicle, which pos. enhance the chemotherapeutic effect while reducing side effects.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modified polysaccharides combination with anticancer drugs for enhanced treatment of cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 145 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633444 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167751
TITLE: Combination therapies for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Tidmarsh, George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Threshold Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004064734	A2	20040805	WO 2004-US1138	20040116
WO 2004064734	A3	20050331		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
EP 1599196	A2	20051130	EP 2004-702962	20040116
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005272795	A1	20051208	US 2005-171020	20050629
US 2005272796	A1	20051208	US 2005-171138	20050629
US 2005271723	A1	20051208	US 2005-172050	20050629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

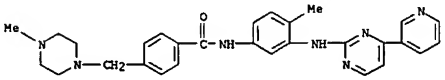
US 2003-441110P	P	20030117
US 2003-442344P	P	20030123
US 2003-458663P	P	20030328
US 2003-458665P	P	20030328
US 2003-458846P	P	20030328
US 2003-460012P	P	20030402
US 2003-472907P	P	20030522
US 2003-488265P	P	20030718
US 2003-496163P	P	20030818
US 2004-759337	A1	20040116
WO 2004-US1138	W	20040116

AB Lonidamine or a lonidamine analog is administered with one or more addnl. anti-cancer agents or surgery or radiation to treat cancer or is administered alone or in combination to treat cancer, optionally in a sustained release formulation, and improve patient outcome.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapies for treatment of cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 145 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 146 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:570417 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:83648
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human death domain containing receptor 5 (DR5) and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Ni, Jian; Gentz, Reiner L.; Yu, Guo-Liang; Rosen, Craig A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 137 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 565,009.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004136951	A1	20040715	US 2003-648825	20030827
US 6872568	B1	20050329	US 2000-565009	20000504
US 2002098550	A1	20020725	US 2001-5842	20011207
US 2005233958	A1	20051020	US 2004-979831	20041103

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-40846P	P	19970317
US 1997-54021P	P	19970729
US 1998-42583	A2	19980317
US 1999-132498P	P	19990504
US 1999-133238P	P	19990507
US 1999-148939P	P	19990813
US 2000-565009	A2	20000504
US 2002-406307P	P	20020828
US 2002-413747P	P	20020927
US 2003-648825	A2	20030827
US 2004-551811P	P	20040311
US 2004-608429P	P	20040910

AB The present invention relates to novel Death Domain Containing Receptor-5 (DR5) proteins which are members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid mols. are provided encoding the human DR5 proteins. DR5 polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of DR5 activity and methods for using DR5 polynucleotides and polypeptides. The invention also relates to the treatment of diseases associated with reduced or increased levels of apoptosis using antibodies specific for DR5, which may be agonists and/or antagonists of DR5 activity.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protein and cDNA sequences of novel human death domain containing receptor
5 (DR5) and therapeutic use)

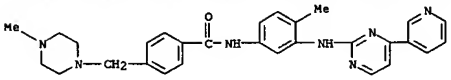
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 146 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 147 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:569666 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:83646
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human death domain containing receptor 4 (DR4) and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Ni, Jian; Rosen, Craig A.; Gentz, Reiner L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA; The Regents of the University of Michigan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 134 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 565,918.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004136950	A1	20040715	US 2003-648786	20030827
US 2005112090	A9	20050526		
US 6342363	B1	20020129	US 1998-13895	19980127
US 6461823	B1	20021008	US 1999-448868	19991124
US 6433147	B1	20020813	US 2000-565918	20000505
US 2003036168	A1	20030220	US 2002-226296	20020823
US 6943020	B2	20050913		
US 2003073187	A1	20030417	US 2002-226318	20020823
US 2005244857	A1	20051103	US 2005-76187	20050310

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

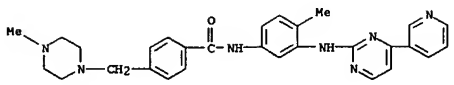
US 1997-35722P	P	19970128
US 1997-37829P	P	19970205
US 1998-13895	A2	19980127
US 1999-132922P	P	19990506
US 2000-565918	A2	20000505
US 2002-406922P	P	20020830
US 2002-413861P	P	20020927
US 1999-448868	A1	19991124
US 2003-648786	A2	20030827
US 2004-551768P	P	20040311
US 2004-608469P	P	20040910

AB The present invention relates to novel Death Domain Containing Receptor-4 (DR4) proteins which are members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid mols. are provided encoding the human DR4 proteins. DR4 polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of DR4 activity and methods for using DR4 polynucleotides and polypeptides. The invention also relates to the treatment of diseases associated with reduced or increased levels of apoptosis using antibodies specific for DR4, which may be agonists and/or antagonists of DR4 activity.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protein and cDNA sequences of novel human death domain containing receptor
4 (DR4) and therapeutic use)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA

L6 ANSWER 147 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

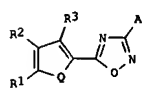
L6 ANSWER 148 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:565086 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:123632
TITLE: Preparation of 3,5-Disubstituted-[1,2,4]-oxadiazoles and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Han-zhong; Kuemmerle, Jared D.; Zhang, Hong; Kemnitzer, William E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058253	A1	20040715	WO 2003-US40308	20031218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004127521	A1	20040701	US 2003-737865	20031218
CA 2509224	AA	20040715	CA 2003-2509224	20031218
EP 1581213	A1	20051005	EP 2003-808469	20031218
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

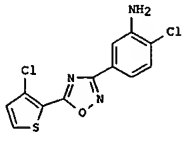
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-433953P	P	20021218
WO 2003-US40308	W	20031218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:123632
GI



I



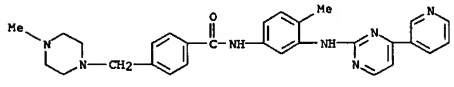
II

AB Title compds. I [R1-3 = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, etc.; Q = S, O, amino; A = heterocycle, carbocycle] are prepared For instance, 3-amino-4-chlorobenzamidoxime (preparation given) is reacted with 3-chlorothiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (pyridine, reflux, 50 min) to give II. II and other examples are potent caspase cascade activators and inducers of apoptosis in solid tumor cells, e.g., human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1.

L6 ANSWER 148 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination pharmaceutical; preparation of 3,5-Disubstituted-[1,2,4]-oxadiazoles and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



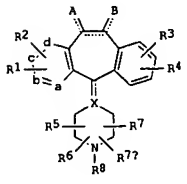
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 149 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:559502 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190802
TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic antitumor compounds as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hugh Y.; Njoroge, F. George; Cooper, Alan B.; Guzi, Timothy; Rane, Dinanath F.; Minor, Keith P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Santhanam, Bama; Pinto, Patrick A.; Vibulbhan, Bancha; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Baldwin, John J.; Li, Ge; Huang, Chia-yu; James, Ray A.; Bishop, W. Robert; Wang, James J.-S.; Desai, Jagdish A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 731 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 85,896.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
US 2002198216	A1	20021226	US 2001-940811	20010828
US 2003229099	A1	20031211	US 2002-85896	20020227
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-940811	A2 20010828
			US 2002-85896	A2 20020227
			US 2002-325896	A 20021219
			US 2000-229183P	P 20000830

GI



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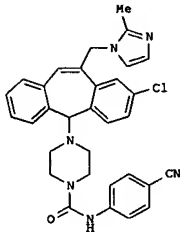


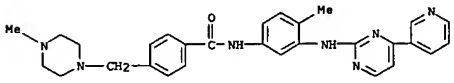
II

L6 ANSWER 149 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 149 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Title benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridines and analogs (I) [wherein one of a, b, d, e = N, N=O; remaining a, b, d, e = C substituted with R1 or R2; or each a, b, d, e = C substituted with R1 or R2; X = N, C, CH; A, B = independently H, (un)substituted R9, carbamoyl(alkyl), amino(alkyl), acylamino(alkyl), ureido(alkyl), etc.; R1-R4 = independently H, halo, CF3, alkoxy, amino, NO2, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R5-R7a = independently H, CF3, acyl, alkyl, aryl; R8 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, etc.; R9 = (un)substituted heteroaryl(alkyl), arylalkoxy, heterocyclyl(alkyl), etc.; and stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and prodrugs thereof] were prepared as farnesyl protein transferase (FPT) inhibitors. For example, a multi-step synthesis starting from tert-Bu 4-[8-chloro-6-(hydroxymethyl)-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate, 2-methylimidazole, and p-cyanophenyl isocyanate gave (S)-II. The latter inhibited tumor growth of mouse H-Ras fibroblasts, HTB-177 human non-small cell lung cancer cells, and LOX human melanoma cells by 98% (60 MPK, p.o., BID, x2), 96% (80 MPK, p.o., BID, x3), and 90.3% (60 MPK, p.o., BID, x1), resp. Compds. of the invention inhibited FPT activity with IC50 values in the range of 0.05 nM to 100 nM and suppressed anchorage-independent growth of human tumor cells in a soft agar assay with IC50 values in the range of <0.5 nM to 50 nM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of proliferative diseases, such as cancer.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy; preparation of tricyclic antitumor agents as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors for treatment of cancer and other proliferative diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



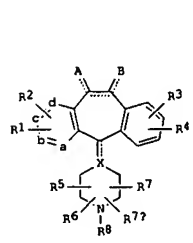
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

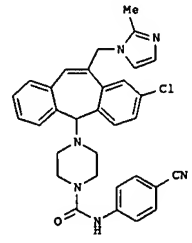
L6 ANSWER 150 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:559501 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:106498
TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic antitumor compounds as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hugh Y.; Njoroge, F. George; Cooper, Alan B.; Guzi, Timothy; Rane, Dinanath F.; Minor, Keith P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Santhanam, Bama; Pinto, Patrick A.; Vibulbhan, Bancha; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Baldwin, John J.; Li, Ge; Huang, Chia-yu; James, Ray A.; Bishop, W. Robert; Wang, James J.-S.; Desai, Jagdish A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 731 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 85,896.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
US 2002198216	A1	20021226	US 2001-940811	20010828
US 2003229099	A1	20031211	US 2002-85896	20020227
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-940811	A2 20010828
			US 2002-85896	A2 20020227
			US 2002-325896	A 20021219
			US 2000-229183P	P 20000830

GI



I



II

AB Title benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridines and analogs (I) [wherein one of a, b, d, e = N, N=O; remaining a, b, d, e = C substituted with R1 or R2; or each a, b, d, e = C substituted with R1 or R2; X = N, C, CH; A, B = independently H, (un)substituted R9, carbamoyl(alkyl), amino(alkyl),

L6 ANSWER 150 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

acylamino(alkyl), ureido(alkyl), etc.; R1-R4 = independently H, halo, CF3, alkoxy, amino, NO2, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R5-R7a = independently H, CF3, acyl, alkyl, aryl; R8 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, etc.; R9 = (un)substituted heteroaryl(alkyl), arylalkoxy, heterocyclyl(alkyl), etc.; and stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and prodrugs thereof] were prepd. as farnesyl protein transferase (FPT) inhibitors. For example, a multi-step synthesis starting from tert-Bu 4-[8-chloro-6-(hydroxymethyl)-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate, 2-methylimidazole, and p-cyanophenyl isocyanate gave (S)-II. The latter inhibited tumor growth of mouse H-Ras fibroblasts, HTB-177 human non-small cell lung cancer cells, and LOX human melanoma cells by 98% (60 MPK, p.o., BID, x2), 96% (80 MPK, p.o., BID, x3), and 90.3% (60 MPK, p.o., BID, x1), resp. Compds. of the invention inhibited FPT activity with IC50 values in the range of 0.05 nM to 100 nM and suppressed anchorage-independent growth of human tumor cells in a soft agar assay with IC50 values in the range of <0.5 nM to 50 nM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of proliferative diseases, such as cancer.

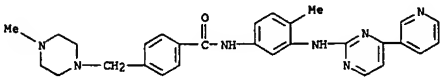
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy; preparation of tricyclic antitumor agents as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors for treatment of cancer and other proliferative diseases)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 150 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 151 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

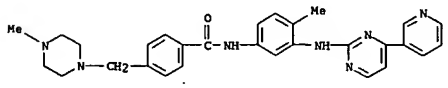
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:540856 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:16053
TITLE: Successes in drug discovery and design
CORPORATE SOURCE: SMR Committee, SMR Secretariat, London, SW18 4HX, UK
SOURCE: Drug News & Perspectives (2004), 17(3), 213-218
CODEN: DNPEED; ISSN: 0214-0934
PUBLISHER: Prous Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The Society for Medicines Research (SMR) held a one-day meeting on case histories in drug discovery on Dec. 4, 2003, at the National Heart and Lung Institute in London. These meetings have been organized by the SMR biannually for many years, and this latest meeting proved extremely popular, attracting a capacity audience of more than 130 registrants. The purpose of these meetings is educational; they allow those interested in drug discovery to hear key learnings from recent successful drug discovery programs. There was no overall linking theme between the talks, other than each success story has led to the introduction of a new and improved product of therapeutic use. The drug discovery stories covered in the meeting were extremely varied and, put together, they emphasized that each successful story is unique and special. This meeting is also special for the SMR because it presents the "SMR Award for Drug Discovery" in recognition of outstanding achievement and contribution in the area. It should be remembered that drug discovery is an extremely risky business and an extremely costly and complicated process in which the success rate is, at best, low.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(discovery, design, development, success of imatinib, potent, selective and orally active ATP-competitive protein kinase inhibitor was discussed)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 152 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534300 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65094
TITLE: Substituted 1-benzoyl-3-cyano-pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinolines and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Drewe, John A.; Jiang, Sungchun; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Kuemmerle, Jared Daniel; Sirisoma, Nilantha Sudath; Zhang, Han-Zhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004055163	A2	20040701	WO 2003-US39550	20031212
WO 2004055163	A3	20040826		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005014759	A1	20050120	US 2003-733229	20031212
EP 1578424	A2	20050928	EP 2003-813401	20031212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-432608P	P 20021212
			WO 2003-US39550	W 20031212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:65094

AB The invention discloses substituted 1-benzoyl-3-cyanopyrrolo[1,2-a]quinolines and analogs thereof. Compds. of the invention are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, the compds. of the invention can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. Compound prepn is described.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benzoylcyanopyrroloquinolines and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)

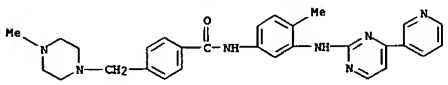
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 152 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 153 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533970 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65088
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the prevention or treatment of neoplasia comprising a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 470,951.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127470	A1	20040701	US 2003-651916	20030829
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
WO 2005037259	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US27574	20040825
WO 2005037259	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

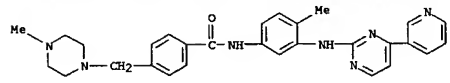
US 1998-113786P	P	19981223
US 1999-470951	B2	19991222
US 1999-385214	A	19990827
EP 1999-968939	A3	19991222
US 2003-651916	A	20030829

AB The present invention relates to a novel method of preventing and/or treating neoplasia disorders in a subject that is in need of such prevention or treatment by administering to the subject at least one COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an EGF receptor antagonist. Compns., pharmaceutical compns. and kits are also described.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as EGFR antagonist; COX-2 inhibitor in combination with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist for prevention or treatment of neoplasia)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 153 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 154 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533778 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65087
TITLE: Gene expression-based method for distinguishing metastatic from non-metastatic forms of a tumor, and use in designing therapeutic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Stephan, Dietrich A.; MacDonald, Tobey J.; Brown, Kevin M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004126755	A1	20040701	US 2001-940454	20010829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-940454 20010829

AB Gene expression profiling of tumors, clin. designated as either metastatic (M+) or non-metastatic (M0), identifies genes whose expression differed significantly between classes. A class-prediction algorithm based on these medulloblastoma genes assigned the sample class to these tumors (M+ or M0) with 72% accuracy and to four addnl. independent tumors with a 100% accuracy. Class prediction also assigned the metastatic medulloblastoma cell line Daoy to the metastatic class. Notably upregulated in the M+ tumors were platelet derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) and members of the downstream RAS/mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signal transduction pathway. Immunohistochem. validation on an independent set of tumors showed significant overexpression of PDGFRA in M+ tumors as compared to M0 tumors. In in vitro assays, PDGFA enhanced medulloblastoma migration and increased downstream MAP2K1 (MEK1), MAP2K2 (MEK2), MAPK1 (p42 MAPK), and MAPK3 (p44 MAPK) phosphorylation in a dose-dependent manner. Neutralizing antibodies to PDGFRA or U0126, a highly specific chemical inhibitor of MAP2K1 and MAP2K2 known as U0126, blocked MAP2K1, MAP2K2, and MAPK1/3 phosphorylation, inhibited migration, and prevented PDGFA-stimulated migration. These results provide the first insight into the genetic regulation of medulloblastoma metastasis and are the first to suggest a role for and the RAS/MAPK signaling pathway in medulloblastoma metastasis. Inhibitors of PDGFRA and RAS proteins, among others overexpressed M+ genes identified herein, represent novel therapeutic targets in medulloblastomas and other M+/MO tumors. The inventive method of prediction and targeted therapy is applicable to any tumor that exists in both M+ and MO forms, such as the neurotumors glioma, neuroblastoma and ependymoma, as well as lung and breast cancers.

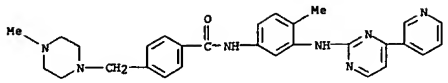
IT **220127-57-1, STI-571**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gene expression-based method for distinguishing metastatic from non-metastatic tumors, and use in designing therapeutic drugs)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 154 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 155 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:513328 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71561
TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic antitumor compounds as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hugh Y.; Njoroge, F. George; Cooper, Alan B.; Guzi, Timothy; Rane, Dinanath F.; Minor, Keith P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Santhanam, Bama; Pinto, Patrick A.; Vibulbhan, Bancha; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Baldwin, John J.; Li, Ge; Huang, Chia-yu; James, Ray A.; Bishop, W. Robert; Wang, James J.-S.; Desai, Jagdish A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 731 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 85,896.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

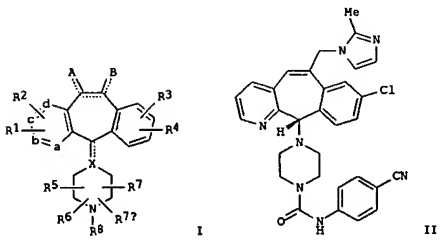
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
US 2002198216	A1	20021226	US 2001-940811	20010828
US 2003229099	A1	20031211	US 2002-85896	20020227
CA 2477328	AA	20030904	CA 2003-2477328	20030225
WO 2003072549	A1	20030904	WO 2003-US5479	20030225
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003215389	A1	20030909	AU 2003-215389	20030225
BR 2003008071	A	20041221	BR 2003-8071	20030225
EP 1492772	A1	20050105	EP 2003-711214	20030225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005525356	T2	20050825	JP 2003-571255	20030225
NO 2004004053	A	20041126	NO 2004-4053	20040924

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-940811	A2	20010828
US 2002-85896	A2	20020227
US 2000-229183P	P	20000830
US 2002-325896	A	20021219
WO 2003-US5479	W	20030225

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:71561
GI

L6 ANSWER 155 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I II

AB Title benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridines and analogs (I) [wherein one of a, b, d, e = N, N=O; remaining a, b, d, e = C substituted with R1 or R2; or each a, b, d, e = C substituted with R1 or R2; X = N, C, CH; A, B = independently H, (un)substituted R9, carbamoyl(alkyl), amino(alkyl), acylamino(alkyl), ureido(alkyl), etc.; R1-R4 = independently H, halo, CF3, alkoxy, amino, NO2, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R5-R7a = independently H, CF3, acyl, alkyl, aryl; R8 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, etc.; R9 = (un)substituted heteroaryl(alkyl), arylalkoxy, heterocyclyl(alkyl), etc.; and stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and prodrugs thereof] were prepared as farnesyl protein transferase (FPT) inhibitors. For example, a multi-step synthesis starting from tert-Bu 4-[8-chloro-6-(hydroxymethyl)-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxylate, 2-methylimidazole, and p-cyanophenyl isocyanate gave (S)-II. The latter inhibited tumor growth of mouse H-Ras fibroblasts, HTB-177 human non-small cell lung cancer cells, and LOX human melanoma cells by 98% (60 MPK, p.o., BID, x2), 96% (80 MPK, p.o., BID, x3), and 90.3% (60 MPK, p.o., BID, x1), resp. Compds. of the invention inhibited FPT activity with IC50 values in the range of 0.05 nM to 100 nM and suppressed anchorage-independent growth of human tumor cells in a soft agar assay with IC50 values in the range of <0.5 nM to 50 nM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of proliferative diseases, such as cancer.

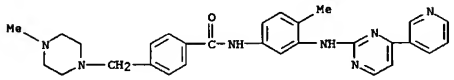
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy; preparation of tricyclic antitumor agents as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors for treatment of cancer and other proliferative diseases)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 155 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 156 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493842 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:48598
TITLE: Human calcitonin receptor activity modifying protein genes GPC99 and GPC99a involved in hyperproliferative conditions, and methods and compns. for treating and diagnosing cancer
INVENTOR(S): O'Hagan, Ronan C.; Kannan, Karuppiah; Wang, Rijian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genpath Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050834	A2	20040617	WO 2003-US37813	20031126
WO 2004050834	A3	20041202		

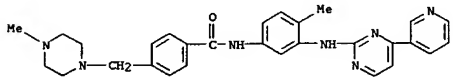
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-429877P P 20021127
AB This invention provides methods and compns. for treating hyperproliferative conditions such as cancer using reagents relating to the GPC99 or GPC99a gene, which encodes calcitonin receptor activity modifying protein 2 or 3 (RAMP2 or RAMP3) resp. GPC99 and GPC99a are identified by MaSS (Mammalian Second Site Suppression) screening and are mapped to human chromosome 17q12-q21.1 and 7p13-p12 resp. The expression profile in a panel of human tumor cell lines shows that GPC99 and GPC99a gene is involved in hyperproliferative conditions such as cancer. Up-regulation of GPC99 and GPC99a contributes to tumorigenesis and tumor development in a mammal. RAMP2 and RAMP3, as type I transmembrane proteins, interact with, and serve as co-receptors for, calcitonin receptor-like receptor (CRLR) or adrenomedullin (ADM). An anti-RAMP2 antibody is raised in rabbit using 18-aa peptide spanning a nonconserved 7-amino acid peptide close to the transmembrane region in the extracellular domain of RAMP2, which is critical for CRLR binding and adrenomedullin signaling. This antibody can induce apoptosis of human cancer cell lines through Annexin V and Caspase 3 stimulation. Thus various oligonucleotides of GPC99 and GPC99a are claimed as targets of siRNAs for cancer therapy, and related models for cancer treatments are also described.
IT **220127-57-1**, STI571
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-administration; human calcitonin receptor activity modifying protein genes GPC99 and GPC99a involved in hyperproliferative conditions, and methods and compns. for treating and diagnosing cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 156 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 157 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:486382 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33773
TITLE: Method using a cell cycle checkpoint activator combined with an oncogenic kinase modulator for treating cancers
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chiang; Li, You-Zhi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arqule, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

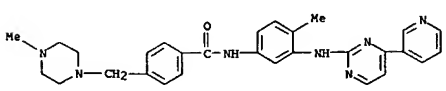
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050033	A2	20040617	WO 2003-US38405	20031202
WO 2004050033	A3	20040805		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005119352	A1	20050602	US 2003-726467	20031202
EP 1575580	A2	20050921	EP 2003-790282	20031202

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-430288P P 20021202
WO 2003-US38405 W 20031202
AB Cancers and/or malignancies can be treated by administration of a cell cycle checkpoint activator, which is preferably β-lapachone, or a derivative or analog thereof, combined with an oncogenic kinase modulator, preferably imatinib. This combination of the cell cycle checkpoint activator with the oncogenic kinase modulator results in an unexpectedly greater than additive (i.e., synergistic) apoptosis in cancer cells. The invention includes methods of treating cancers by administering the combination of the cell cycle checkpoint activator and the oncogenic kinase modulator, pharmaceutical compns. comprising the combination of drugs used in these methods, as well as pharmaceutical kits.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cell cycle checkpoint activator combined with oncogenic kinase modulator for treating cancer)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 157 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 158 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:458316 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33463
TITLE: Role of the p38 Mitogen-activated Protein Kinase Pathway in the Generation of the Effects of Imatinib Mesylate (STI571) in BCR-ABL-expressing Cells
AUTHOR(S): Parmar, Simrit; Katsoulidis, Efstratios; Verma, Amit; Li, Yongzhong; Sassano, Antonella; Lal, Lakhvir; Majchrzak, Beata; Ravandi, Farhad; Tallman, Martin S.; Fish, Eleanor N.; Platanias, Leonidas C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center and Division of Hematology Oncology, Northwest. Univ. Med. Sch., Chicago, IL, 60611, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2004), 279(24), 25345-25352
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib mesylate (STI571), a specific inhibitor of the BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase, exhibits potent antileukemic effects in vitro and in vivo. Despite the well established role of STI571 in the treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia, the precise mechanisms by which inhibition of BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase activity results in generation of antileukemic responses remain unknown. In the present study we provide evidence that treatment of CML-derived BCR-ABL-expressing leukemia cells with STI571 results in activation of the p38 mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase signaling pathway. Our data indicate that STI571 induces phosphorylation of the p38 and activation of its kinase domain, in KT-1 cells and other BCR-ABL-expressing cell lines. We also identify the kinases MAP kinase-activated protein kinase-2 and Msk1 as two downstream effectors of p38, activated during inhibition of BCR-ABL activity by STI571. Importantly, pharmacol. inhibition of p38 reverses the growth inhibitory effects of STI571 on primary leukemic colony-forming unit granulocyte/**macrophage** progenitors from patients with CML. Altogether, our data establish that activation of the p38 MAP kinase signaling cascade plays an important role in the generation of the effects of STI571 on BCR-ABL-expressing cells. They also suggest that, in addition to activation of mitogenic pathways, BCR-ABL promotes leukemogenesis by suppressing the function of growth inhibitory signaling cascades.

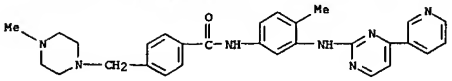
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(role of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway in generation of effects of imatinib mesylate (STI571) in BCR-ABL-expressing cells)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 158 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 159 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453016 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:1227
TITLE: Combination cancer therapy with a glutathione S-transferase (GST)-activated anticancer compound and another anticancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Hua; Brown, Gail L.; Schow, Steven R.; Keck, James G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Telik, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004045593	A2	20040603	WO 2003-US36209	20031114
WO 2004045593	A3	20040812		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2505377	AA	20040603	CA 2003-2505377	20031114
AU 2003290805	A1	20040615	AU 2003-290805	20031114
US 2004138140	A1	20040715	US 2003-714593	20031114
EP 1562564	A2	20050817	EP 2003-783388	20031114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016364	A	20051004	BR 2003-16364	20031114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-426983P P	20021115
			WO 2003-US36209 W	20031114

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:1227

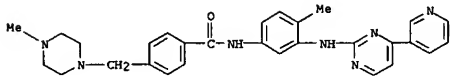
AB The invention discloses a method for combination cancer therapy in a mammal, especially a human, by administering a therapeutically effective amount of a GST-activated anticancer compound and a therapeutically ED of another anticancer therapy. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns., products, and kits for the method, as well as the use of a GST-activated anticancer compound in the manufacture of a medicament for the method. The invention further discloses a method for potentiating an anticancer therapy in a mammal, especially a human, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a GST-activated anticancer compound to the mammal being treated with the anticancer therapy. Further disclosed is the use of a GST-activated anticancer compound in the manufacture of a medicament for the method. The GST-activated anticancer compound is preferably a compound of US Patent Number 5,556,942, and more preferably TLK286, especially as the hydrochloride salt.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination cancer therapy with GST-activated anticancer compound and another anticancer therapy)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

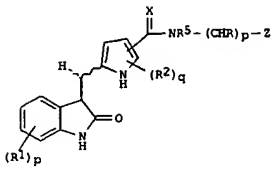
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 160 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:452964 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:1206
TITLE: Combination administration of an indolinone with a chemotherapeutic agent for cell proliferation disorders
INVENTOR(S): Abrams, Tinya; Murray, Lesley; Pryer, Nancy; Cherrington, Julie M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004045523	A2	20040603	WO 2003-US36526	20031114
WO 2004045523	A3	20040930		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
NL 1024779	A1	20040518	NL 2003-1024779	20031114
NL 1024779	C2	20041109		
CA 2506308	AA	20040603	CA 2003-2506308	20031114
US 2004152759	A1	20040805	US 2003-712296	20031114
EP 1562600	A2	20050817	EP 2003-783527	20031114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003015630	A	20050823	BR 2003-15630	20031114
NO 2005002578	A	20050527	NO 2005-2578	20050527
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-426386P P	20021115
			WO 2003-US36526 W	20031114

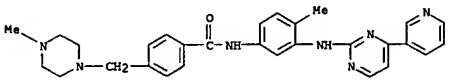
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:1206
GI

L6 ANSWER 160 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

AB The invention relates to a method of treating cancer by administering a combination of an indolinone compound with another chemotherapeutic agent. The combination of an indolinone compound I (R = H, OH, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, heterocycle, amino; R1 = alkyl, halo, alkoxy, etc.; R2 = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, aryl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; X = O, S; p = 0, 1, 2, 3; q = 0, 1, 2; Z = OH, -O-alkyl, -NR3R4; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, or together with N form a ring) with another chemotherapeutic agent provides an enhanced effect in treating cancer patients. Mice implanted with MX-1 human breast carcinoma fragments were treated with docetaxel and 5-(5-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroindol-3-ylidenemethyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid (2-diethylaminoethyl)amide (preparation given).
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as chemotherapeutic agent; cancer therapy using combination administration of indolinone compds. with chemotherapeutic agents for cell proliferation disorders)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 161 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430723 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:1219
TITLE: Gene GPC15 involved in hyperproliferative conditions, and methods and compositions for treating and diagnosing cancer
INVENTOR(S): O'Hagan, Ronan C.; Kannan, Karuppiah
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genpath Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

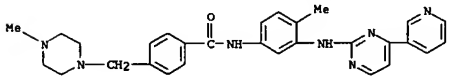
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004043408	A2	20040527	WO 2003-US36799	20031113
WO 2004043408	A3	20050317		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-426489P P	20021113

AB This invention provides methods and compns. for treating hyperproliferative conditions such as cancer using reagents relating to the GPC15 gene (also known as GP15). GPC15 was identified by the Mammalian Second Site Suppression ("MaSS") screening system. GPC15 gene is involved in hyperproliferative conditions such as cancer. Up-regulation of GPC15 contributes to tumorigenesis and tumor maintenance in a mammal. The GPC15 gene encodes ribosomal protein L29 (RPL29), which is a component of the large 60S ribosomal subunit. It also functions as a cell surface heparin/heparin sulfate binding protein. The GPC15 gene is expressed ubiquitously. The expression, however, is decreased in certain head & neck cancer, pancreatic cancer and ovarian cancer.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-administration; gene GPC15 involved in hyperproliferative conditions, and methods and compns. for treating and diagnosing cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 161 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 162 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430683 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:417943
TITLE: Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celgene Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004043336	A2	20040527	WO 2003-US11325	20030413
WO 2004043336	A3	20040729		
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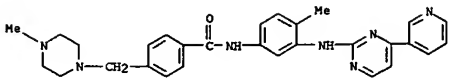
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2505003	AA	20040527	CA 2003-2505003	20030413
EP 1569903	A2	20050907	EP 2003-811178	20030413
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016002	A	20050913	BR 2003-16002	20030413
JP 2006507324	T2	20060302	JP 2004-551394	20030413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-424731P P	20021106
			WO 2003-US11325 W	20030413

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:417943
AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease (MPD) are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agent is capable of suppressing the overprodn. of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of MPD. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as second active agent; selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 162 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

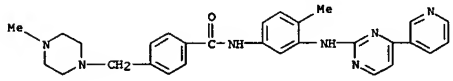
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 163 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:425244 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:16302
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate efficiently achieves therapeutic intratumor concentrations in vivo but has limited activity in a xenograft model of small cell lung cancer
AUTHOR(S): Wolff, Nicholas C.; Randle, Dwight E.; Egorin, Merrill J.; Minna, John D.; Ilaria, Robert L., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hammon Center for Therapeutic Oncology Research, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(10), 3528-3534
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Despite recent advances in cancer therapy, long-term survival in small cell lung cancer (SCLC) remains uncommon, underscoring the need for novel therapeutic approaches. Previous studies have identified constitutive expression of the receptor tyrosine kinase, c-Kit, and its ligand, stem cell factor, in a substantial proportion of SCLC specimens. The purpose of this study was to determine whether imatinib mesylate, an inhibitor of c-Kit, could achieve therapeutic concns. in tumors and in brain (a frequent site of SCLC metastasis) and interfere with SCLC tumor growth in vivo. Human SCLC tumor cell lines with constitutive c-kit expression and tyrosine phosphorylation (NCI-H209, NCI-H526, and NCI-H1607) were used to establish SCLC tumor xenografts in NCr nude (nu/nu)-immunodeficient mice. SCLC tumor-bearing mice were randomly assigned to imatinib or control (water) administered twice a day by oral gavage. Imatinib concns. in plasma, brain, and tumor were quantitated and correlated with tumor response. Therapeutic concns. of imatinib were achieved in plasma and tumor xenografts but not in the brain. Imatinib blocked the constitutive activation of c-kit in SCLC tumor cell lines in vitro but had a negligible effect on SCLC xenograft growth in vivo. Orally administered imatinib rapidly reaches therapeutic concns. in SCLC xenografts, suggesting the feasibility of combining imatinib with other novel or traditional chemotherapeutic agents in SCLC or other solid tumors. The c-Kit signaling pathway does not appear to play a critical role in SCLC proliferation and viability in vivo, however, suggesting that imatinib is unlikely to be effective as monotherapy for SCLC.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib blocked constitutive activation of c-Kit in human SCLC tumor cell line and also reached therapeutic concentration in plasma and tumor xenograft in immunodeficient mouse showing little effect on tumor growth or viability)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 163 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

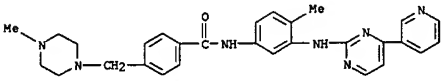
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 164 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:425207 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:147416
TITLE: Imatinib for small cell lung cancer, aiming for a target in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Bruce E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the Departments of Medicine, Department of Medical Oncology, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(10), 3235-3236
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The research of Wolff et al. (2004) entitled "Imatinib mesylate efficiently achieves therapeutic intratumor concns. in vivo, but has limited activity in a model of small cell lung cancer" is reviewed with commentary and refs. Using cell lines NCI-H209, H526, and H1607, Wolff et al. show the in vivo growth of small cell lung cancer is not inhibited by the oral administration of imatinib. The initial clin. data has shown that there is no obvious evidence of antitumor activity in a small Phase II trial with imatinib for patients with small cell lung cancer. Wolff et al. also provide addnl. evidence that further testing with in vivo studies targeted agents directed against receptors without activating mutations may be helpful in developing the rationale before embarking on an expensive, time consuming, and potentially ineffective clin. trials.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib for small cell lung cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

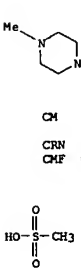
CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S



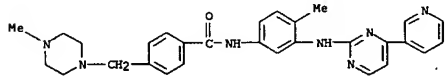
L6 ANSWER 164 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 165 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:397971 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:46623
TITLE: Tyrosine kinases in tumorigenesis and their inhibitor
AUTHOR(S): Hatake, Kiyohiko; Terui, Yasuhito; Mizunuma, Nobuyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Oncology, Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Cancer Institute Hospital, Japan
SOURCE: BIO Clinica (2004), 19(5), 410-414
CODEN: BCILCY; ISSN: 0919-8237
PUBLISHER: Hokuryukan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review. Tyrosine kinases in tumorigenesis and their inhibitor is reviewed including tyrosine kinase inhibitor glivec in the treatment of CML and gefitinib in the treatment of non-small-cell lung cancer as well as the role of c-kit, bcr/abl, PDGF receptor and EGFR in the tumorigenesis pathway with examples.
IT 220127-57-1, Glivec
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine kinases in tumorigenesis and their inhibitor)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

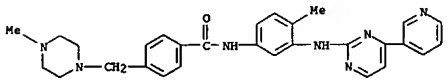
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 166 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:386468 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:184736
TITLE: The insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) receptor kinase inhibitor NVP-ADW742, in combination with STI571, delineates a spectrum of dependence of small cell lung cancer on IGF-I and stem cell factor signaling
AUTHOR(S): Warshamana-Greene, G. Sakuntala; Litz, Julie; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Hofmann, Francesco; Garcia-Echeverria, Carlos; Krystal, Geoffrey W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Virginia Commonwealth University and McGuire Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Richmond, VA, USA
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2004), 3(5), 527-536
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Stem cell factor (SCF)/Kit and insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I)/IGF-I receptor (IGF-IR) autocrine loops play a prominent role in the growth of small cell lung cancer (SCLC). Previous data suggested that IGF-I protects cells from apoptosis induced by STI571, an efficient inhibitor of Kit signal transduction, by activating the critical phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-Akt pathway. To determine if inhibition of IGF-IR signaling would be therapeutically relevant in SCLC, the activity of a novel kinase inhibitor of IGF-IR, NVP-ADW742 (Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland), was characterized. Pretreatment of the H526 cell line with NVP-ADW742 inhibited IGF-IR signaling and growth with IC50 values between 0.1 and 0.4 μM. SCF-mediated Kit phosphorylation and Akt activation were inhibited with IC50 values in the 1-5 μM range. However, NVP-ADW742 affected neither hepatocyte growth factor-mediated Akt activation nor activity of constitutively active Akt. The therapeutic potential of NVP-ADW742 was assessed by determining its effect on growth of several SCLC cell lines in serum. These studies clearly delineated two populations of cell lines as determined by differential sensitivity to NVP-ADW742. One population, which lacks active SCF/Kit autocrine loops, was inhibited with IC50 values between 0.1 and 0.5 μM. A second population, which has active SCF/Kit autocrine loops, was inhibited with IC50 values in the 4-7 μM range. When these cell lines were treated with a combination of STI571 and NVP-ADW742, no advantage was seen in the former group, whereas, in the latter group, a clearly synergistic response to the combination was seen when growth, apoptosis, or Akt activation was assessed. These data demonstrate that NVP-ADW742 is a potent and selective IGF-IR kinase inhibitor that can efficiently inhibit the growth of cells that are highly dependent on IGF-I signaling. However, for optimal growth inhibition of SCLC cells with an active SCF/Kit autocrine loop, a combination of a Kit inhibitor (STI571) and an IGF-IR inhibitor (NVP-ADW742) appears to be necessary. These observations suggest that, in tumors in which critical signal transduction pathways can be activated by alternative receptors, optimal therapy may require inhibition of multiple receptors.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(the insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) receptor kinase inhibitor NVP-ADW742, in combination with STI571, delineates a spectrum of dependence of small cell lung cancer on IGF-I and stem cell factor signaling)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-

L6 ANSWER 166 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl}-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 167 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:372856 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368680
TITLE: Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

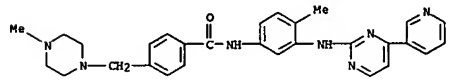
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004087546	A1	20040506	US 2003-411656	20030411
CA 2504663	AA	20040527	CA 2003-2504663	20030413
WO 2004043464	A1	20040527	WO 2003-US11328	20030413
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003241289	A1	20040603	AU 2003-241289	20030413
EP 1567157	A1	20050831	EP 2003-731018	20030413
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016082	A	20050927	BR 2003-16082	20030413
JP 2006507325	T2	20060302	JP 2004-551395	20030413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-424730P P	20021106
			WO 2003-US11328 W	20030413

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368680
AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overprodn. of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. The immunomodulatory compound is especially
4-(amino)-2-[2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl)]isoindoline-1,3-dione or
3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione.
IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as second active agent; immunomodulatory compds. and compns. for treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases)

L6 ANSWER 167 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

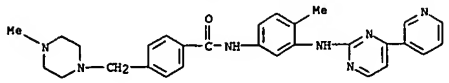
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 168 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:355773 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:417446
TITLE: Tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate as anticancer agent for advanced ocular melanoma expressing immuno-histochemical C-KIT (CD 117): Preliminary results of a compassionate use clinical trial
AUTHOR(S): Fiorentini, G.; Rossi, S.; Lanzanova, G.; Biancalani, M.; Palomba, A.; Bernardeschi, P.; Dentico, P.; De Giorgi, U.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oncology, General City Hospital "S. Giuseppe", Empoli, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research (2003), 22(4, Suppl.), 17-20
CODEN: JECRDN; ISSN: 0392-9078
PUBLISHER: Regina Elena Institute for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Imatinib mesylate (IM), is a selective and competitive inhibitor of tyrosine kinases, including BCR-ABL, ABL, KIT, and the platelet-derived growth factor receptors (PDGF-R). It binds to the ATP-binding site of the target kinase and prevents the transfer of phosphate from ATP to the tyrosine residues of various substrates. At oral doses of 200-600 mg, the majority of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia, Philadelphia chromosome-pos. acute lymphoblastic leukemia expressing the BCR-ABL fusion protein and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) achieve a bio-mol. and clin. response, frequently complete, associated with limited toxicity. Several other human cancers, as small-cell lung carcinoma, melanoma, seminoma, some sarcomas, and adenoid cystic carcinomas may over-express KIT or PDGF-R, and clin. trials to evaluate the role of IM in the treatment of such cancers are currently ongoing. We determined c-KIT with
Dako CD 117 antibody in 5 cases of advanced ocular melanoma (OM) and we found pos. immuno-reactivity for CD 117 in three patients. We treated all patients with palliative-use IM at the oral dose of 400 mg daily. We obtained in expressing pos. immuno-reactivity for CD 117 patients: a reduction
of malignant ascites in one, a partial remission in the neck nodes in another, and progression of liver metastases in the third. Evidences of progression has been reported in the other two patients expressing neg. immuno-reactivity for CD 117. We conclude that the effect of IM should be assessed only in OM with pos. immuno-histochem. c-kit (CD 117) expression. IM might be a potential therapeutic strategy for these patients.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(efficacy of tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate for treatment of advanced ocular melanoma expressing immuno-histochem. C-KIT (CD 117))
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 168 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 169 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354722 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:350585
TITLE: Treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes by administration of selective cytokine inhibitory drugs, and pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celgene Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004034962	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US11324	20030413
WO 2004034962	A3	20040805		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501936	AA	20040429	CA 2003-2501936	20030413
EP 1551385	A2	20050713	EP 2003-726263	20030413
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003015316	A	20050816	BR 2003-15316	20030413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-418470P P	20021015
			WO 2003-US11324 W	20030413

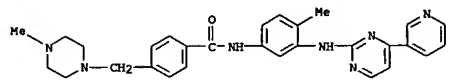
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:350585

AB The invention discloses methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myelodysplastic syndrome. Specific methods encompass the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active ingredient, and/or blood or cells for transplantation therapy. The invention also describes the use of such drugs alone or in combination with conventional therapy for myelodysplastic syndromes and/or with transplantation therapy. Specific second active ingredients are capable of affecting or improving blood cell production Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes by administration of selective cytokine inhibitory drugs, and pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 169 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 170 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:350479 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:399721
TITLE: Imatinib Attenuates Diabetes-Associated Atherosclerosis
AUTHOR(S): Lassila, Markus; Allen, Terri J.; Cao, Zemin; Thallas, Vicki; Jandeleit-Dahm, Karin A.; Candido, Riccardo; Cooper, Mark E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vascular Division, Danielle Alberti Memorial Centre for Diabetes Complications, Baker Heart Research Institute, Melbourne, Australia
SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology (2004), 24(5), 935-942
CODEN: ATVBFA; ISSN: 1079-5642
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Diabetes is associated with accelerated atherosclerosis, the major factor contributing to increased mortality and morbidity in the diabetic population. The mol. mechanisms by which diabetes promotes atherosclerosis are not fully understood. Platelet-derived growth factor has been shown to play a major role in the pathol. of vascular diseases, but whether it plays a role in atherosclerosis associated with diabetes remains unknown. The aims of this study were to assess whether platelet-derived growth factor-dependent pathways are involved in the development of diabetes-induced atherosclerosis and to determine the effects of platelet-derived growth factor receptor antagonism on this disorder. Diabetes was induced by injection of streptozotocin in 6-wk-old apolipoprotein E knockout mice. Diabetic animals received treatment with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits platelet-derived growth factor action, imatinib (STI-571, 10 mg/kg per day), or no treatment for 20 wk. Nondiabetic apolipoprotein E knockout mice served as controls. Induction of diabetes was associated with a 5-fold increase in plaque area in association with an increase in aortic platelet-derived growth factor-B expression and platelet-derived growth factor-β receptor phosphorylation as well as other prosclerotic and proinflammatory cytokines. Imatinib treatment prevented the development of atherosclerotic lesions and diabetes-induced inflammatory cytokine overexpression in the aorta. Tyrosine kinase inhibition with imatinib appears to be a novel therapeutic option to retard the development of atherosclerosis, specifically in the context of diabetes.

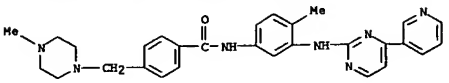
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib attenuates diabetes-associated atherosclerosis)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 170 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

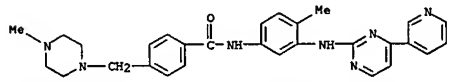


CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 171 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor effects of imatinib to inhibit breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP))
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

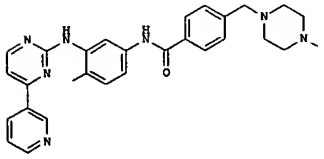


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 171 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:333572 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:350542
TITLE: Antitumor effects of imatinib (glivec, STI-571) to inhibit breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP)
INVENTOR(S): Houghton, Peter J.; Traxler, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Ag, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH; St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004032925	A1	20040422	WO 2003-EP11271	20031010
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
AU 2003273986	A1	20040504	AU 2003-273986	20031010
JP 2006504721	T2	20060209	JP 2004-542491	20031010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-417915P P	20021011
			WO 2003-EP11271 W	20031010

GI



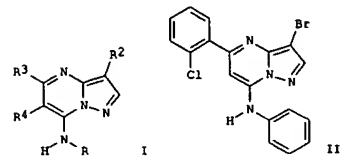
I

AB The invention discloses the use of imatinib of the following formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a cancer that expresses breast cancer resistant protein (BCRP) in a human subject in need of such a treatment. The invention further discloses to a method of treating cancers that demonstrate BCRP-mediated resistance to one or more therapeutic agents wherein imatinib is co-administered with the therapeutic agent.

L6 ANSWER 172 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:269996 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:303691
TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical compositions of novel pyrazolopyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Chan, Tin-Yau; Knutson, Chad; Madison, Vincent; Fischmann, Thierry O.; Dillard, Lawrence W.; Tran, Vinh D.; He, Zhen Min; James, Ray Anthony; Park, Haengsoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026229	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US27491	20030903
WO 2004026229	A3	20040617		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2497544	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2497544	20030903
EP 1534712	A2	20050601	EP 2003-796321	20030903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006502184	T2	20060119	JP 2004-537708	20030903
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-408029P P	20020904
			WO 2003-US27491 W	20030903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:303691
GI



I II

AB In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of

L6 ANSWER 172 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compds. I [R = (un)substituted aryl; R2 = halo, CN, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkynyl, -aryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo or alkyl] as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of prepg. such compds., pharmaceutical compns. contg. one or more such compds., methods of prepg. pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases assocd. with the CDKs using such compds. or pharmaceutical compns. Thus, e.g., II was prepd. by substitution of 3-bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (prepn. given) with aniline. I exhibit excellent CDK inhibitory properties as demonstrated by II which possessed a IC50 value of 0.51 μM in kinase activity assays.

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec

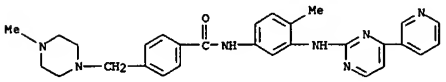
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed codrugs for treatment of conditions mediated by cyclin dependent kinases in the presence of prepared pyrazolopyrimidines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 173 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267376 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:281382
TITLE: A benzamide derivative for treatment of **inflammation**
INVENTOR(S): Marsh, Clay B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Ohio State University Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026930	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US20279	20030626
WO 2004026930	A3	20040923		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2006052387	A1	20060309	US 2005-519654	20050819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-391633P	P 20020626
			WO 2003-US20279	W 20030626

AB A method for treatment of **inflammation** that involves **macrophage** colony stimulating factor (M-CSF)-stimulated monocytes is described. The method comprises administering orally an anti-**inflammatory** effective amount (10 to 1000 mg) of 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl-methyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-((4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl-amino)phenyl]benzamide (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, e.g., monomethanesulfonic acid addition salt. For example, I-methanesulfonate in vitro reduced the survival of M-CSF-stimulated monocytes and induced apoptosis of stimulated monocytes, induced caspase-3 activity in a dose-dependent manner, and decreased phosphorylation of Akt1 kinase.

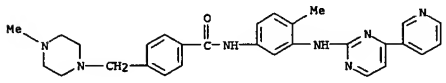
IT **152459-95-5**

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benzamide derivative for treatment of **inflammation** caused by M-CSF stimulation of monocytes)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 173 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



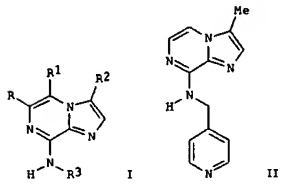
L6 ANSWER 174 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267339 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:303700
TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical compositions of novel imidazopyrazines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Paruch, Kamil; Guzi, Timothy J.; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Mallams, Alan K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026877	A1	20040401	WO 2003-US29209	20030919
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2499756	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2499756	20030919
US 2004063715	A1	20040401	US 2003-665005	20030919
US 6919341	B2	20050719		
AU 2003272476	A1	20040408	AU 2003-272476	20030919
EP 1543008	A1	20050622	EP 2003-754658	20030919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006507253	T2	20060302	JP 2004-537904	20030919
US 2005130980	A1	20050616	US 2005-47524	20050131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-412997P	P 20020923
			US 2003-665005	A3 20030919
			WO 2003-US29209	W 20030919

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:303700

GI



I II

L6 ANSWER 174 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine compds. of formula I [R = H, halo, (un)substituted-aryl, -heteroaryl, -cycloalkyl, etc.; R1 = H, halo or alkyl; R2 = halo, (un)substituted-alkyl, -aryl, -arylalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted-aryl, -heteroaryl, -heterocyclyl, etc.] as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compds., pharmaceutical compns. containing one or more such compds., methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs using such compds. or pharmaceutical compns. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by condensation of 8-chloro-3-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine with 4-(aminomethyl)pyridine. I possessed excellent CDK inhibitory properties, e.g., II demonstrated an IC50 value of 22.5 μM.

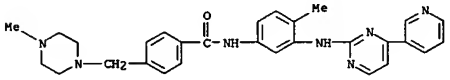
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed codrugs for treatment of conditions mediated by cyclin dependent kinases in the presence of prepared imidazopyrazines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 175 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

more diseases assocd. with the CDKs using such compds. or pharmaceutical compns. Thus, e.g., II was prepd. by condensation of 7-amino-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine (prepn. given) with 3-formylpyridine. I possessed excellent CDK inhibitory properties as demonstrated by the IC50 value for III of 0.078 μM in inhibition of CDK2.

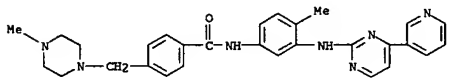
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed codrugs for treatment of conditions mediated by cyclin dependent kinases in the presence of prepared pyrazolopyridines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 175 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267335 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:287379
TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical compositions of novel pyrazolopyridines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Dwyer, Michael P.; Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Doll, Ronald J.; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Girijavallabhan, Vijyoor M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026872	A1	20040401	WO 2003-US29841	20030917
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2499593	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2499593	20030917
AU 2003270846	A1	20040408	AU 2003-270846	20030917
US 2004097516	A1	20040520	US 2003-664337	20030917
EP 1539750	A1	20050615	EP 2003-752559	20030917
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006503060	T2	20060126	JP 2004-538405	20030917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-412138P P	20020919
			WO 2003-US29841 W	20030917

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:287379
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

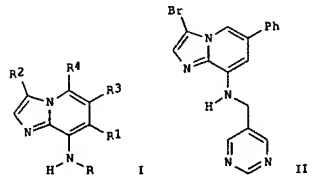
AB In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine compds. I [R = (un)substituted-alkyl, -aryl, -heteroaryl, -heteroarylalkyl, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl or aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -alkynyl, -aryl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CF3, (un)substituted-alkyl, -aryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, CF3, (un)substituted-alkyl, -cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heteroaryl, etc.] as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compds., pharmaceutical compns. containing one or more such compds., methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or

L6 ANSWER 176 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267330 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:303698
TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical compositions of novel imidazopyridines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Dwyer, Michael P.; Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Doll, Ronald J.; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Girijavallabhan, Vijyoor M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026867	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US29498	20030917
WO 2004026867	A3	20040805		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2499639	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2499639	20030917
AU 2003295332	A1	20040408	AU 2003-295332	20030917
US 2004097517	A1	20040520	US 2003-664338	20030917
US 6992080	B2	20060131		
EP 1539756	A2	20050615	EP 2003-786514	20030917
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006507254	T2	20060302	JP 2004-538237	20030917
US 2006030555	A1	20060209	US 2005-238597	20050929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-412063P P	20020919
			US 2003-664338 A3	20030917
			WO 2003-US29498 W	20030917

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:303698
GI



L6 ANSWER 176 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compds. I [R = (un)substituted-alkyl, -aryl, -heteroaryl, -heterocyclyl, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl or aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -aryl, arylalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CF3, (un)substituted-alkyl, -aryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, CF3, (un)substituted-alkyl, -cycloalkyl, etc.] as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compds., pharmaceutical compns. containing one or more such compds., methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs using such compds. or pharmaceutical compns. Thus, e.g., II was made by condensation of 8-amino-3-bromo-6-phenylimidazopyridine (preparation given) with 5-formylpyrimidine. In inhibition assays with CDK2, I possessed excellent inhibitory properties, e.g., II possessed an IC50 value of 0.12 μM.

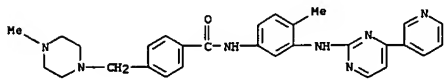
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed codrugs for treatment of conditions mediated by cyclin dependent kinases in the presence of prepared imidazopyrazines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



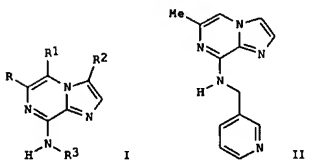
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 177 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267246 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:303696
TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical compositions of novel imidazopyrazines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Paruch, Kamil; Guzi, Timothy J.; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026310	A1	20040401	WO 2003-US29456	20030919
WO 2004026310	C1	20050630		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2499874	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2499874	20030919
AU 2003275031	A1	20040408	AU 2003-275031	20030919
US 2004072835	A1	20040415	US 2003-666424	20030919
EP 1542693	A1	20050622	EP 2003-759300	20030919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006503838	T2	20060202	JP 2004-538213	20030919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-412906P	P 20020923
			WO 2003-US29456	W 20030919

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:303696
GI



L6 ANSWER 177 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of imidazo[1,2-a]pyrazine compds. I [R = CF3, (un)substituted-alkyl, -heteroaryl, -heteroarylalkyl, -cycloalkyl, -heterocyclyl, etc.; R1 = H, halo or alkyl; R2 = H, halo, CN, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, alkynyl and CF3; R3 = aryl (with exception of Ph), (un)subsituted-heteroaryl (with exception of furyl), -heterocyclyl, etc.] as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compds., pharmaceutical compns. containing one or more such compds., methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs using such compds. or pharmaceutical compns. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by substitution of 8-chloro-6-methylimidzol[1,2-a]pyrazine with 3-(aminomethyl)pyridine. Methods for performing assays with I are described (no data).

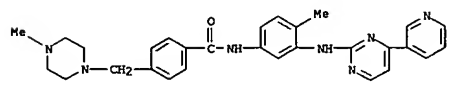
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed codrugs for treatment of conditions mediated by cyclin dependent kinases in the presence of prepared imidazopyrazines)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 178 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252622 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:283386
TITLE: Crystal structure of human PIM-1 kinase and complexes with AMP-PNP and use in drug screening and design
INVENTOR(S): Bremer, Ryan; Ibrahim, Prabha; Kumar, Abhinav; Mandiyan, Valsan; Millburn, Michael V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plexxikon, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 217 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004024895	A2	20040325	WO 2003-US29415	20030916
WO 2004024895	A3	20050609		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004171062	A1	20040902	US 2003-377268	20030228
CA 2503905	AA	20040325	CA 2003-2503905	20030916
US 2004142864	A1	20040722	US 2003-664421	20030916
EP 1558751	A2	20050803	EP 2003-754735	20030916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-411398P	P 20020916
			US 2002-412341P	P 20020920
			US 2002-360651P	P 20020228
			US 2003-437929P	P 20030102
			WO 2003-US29415	W 20030916

AB The invention relates to development of ligands for PIM-1 and to the use of crystal structures of PIM-1. A crystal structure of human PIM-1 serine kinase is described that was determined by X-ray crystallog. Atomic coordinates for human PIM-1 and its complex with AMP-PNP are provided. The use of PIM-1 crystals and structural information can be used for identifying mol. scaffolds and for developing ligands that bind to and modulate PIM-1 and other PIM kinases. These ligands can be used as drugs.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crystal structure of human PIM-1 kinase and complexes with AMP-PNP and use in drug screening and design)

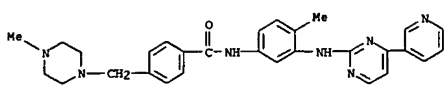
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 178 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 179 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252340 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:264487
TITLE: Medicaments containing disorazoles and derivatives thereof for the treatment of benign and malignant tumors
INVENTOR(S): Irschik, Herbert; Jansen, Rolf; Sasse, Florenz; Baasner, Silke; Schmidt, Peter; Gunther, Eckhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zentaris GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

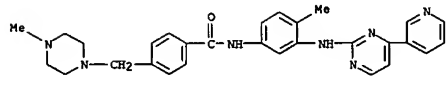
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004024149	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP9329	20030822
W: AT, AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, CO, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RU, SG, UA, UZ, YU, ZA				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2438001	AA	20040224	CA 2003-2438001	20030822
AU 2003296872	A1	20040430	AU 2003-296872	20030822
US 2004106662	A1	20040603	US 2003-646904	20030822
EP 1536789	A1	20050608	EP 2003-794920	20030822
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003013789	A	20050705	BR 2003-13789	20030822
CN 1678310	A	20051005	CN 2003-820093	20030822
JP 2006500398	T2	20060105	JP 2004-535140	20030822
ZA 2005001196	A	20050901	ZA 2005-1196	20050210
NO 2005001444	A	20050519	NO 2005-1444	20050318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-405594P P	20020824
			WO 2003-EP9329 W	20030822

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:264487
AB The invention discloses disorazole compds. which are used as medicaments, preferably in the treatment of tumors, especially in the case of drug resistance and in metastasizing carcinoma. Possible uses thereof are not restricted to tumor diseases.
IT 220127-57-1, Glivec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disorazoles and derivs. for treatment of benign and malignant tumors and other diseases, and use with other agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 179 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

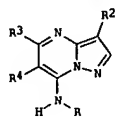
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 180 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220336 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270873
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Mallams, Alan; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Rivera, Jocelyn; Chan, Tin-yau; Madison, Vincent; Fischmann, Thierry O.; Dillard, Lawrence W.; Tran, Vinh D.; He, Zhen Min; James, Ray Anthony; Park, Haengsoon; Paradkar, Vidyadhar M.; Hobbs, Douglas Walsh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 609 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022561	A1	20040318	WO 2003-US27555	20030903
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2497440	AA	20040318	CA 2003-2497440	20030903
AU 2003263071	A1	20040329	AU 2003-263071	20030903
EP 1537116	A1	20050608	EP 2003-794592	20030903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003014001	A	20050705	BR 2003-14001	20030903
JP 2006502163	T2	20060119	JP 2004-534487	20030903
CN 1735614	A	20060215	CN 2003-824997	20030903
NO 2005001647	A	20050603	NO 2005-1647	20050404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-408027P P	20020904
			US 2002-421959P P	20021029
			WO 2003-US27555 W	20030903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270873
GI

L6 ANSWER 180 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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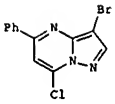
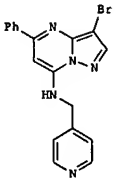


II



III

AB The title compds. [I R = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = alkyl, halo, aryl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, alkyl], useful as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases for treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs such as cancer, were prepared Thus, reacting II (preparation given) with 4-aminomethylpyridine afforded 93% III which showed IC50 of 0.020 μM and 0.029 μM against CDK2 kinase (cyclin A or cyclin E-dependent). The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed. This is a Part I of I-III series.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-administration; preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors for treating cancer in combination of other anticancer agents)

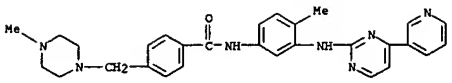
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 180 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

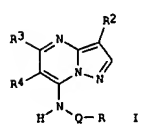
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 181 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220335 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270872
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Dillard, Lawrence W.; Tran, Vinh D.; He, Zhen Min; James, Ray Anthony; Park, Haengsoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.; Pharmacopeia Drug Discovery, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022560	A1	20040318	WO 2003-US27502	20030903
WO 2004022560	C2	20050707		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2497450	AA	20040318	CA 2003-2497450	20030903
AU 2003268385	A1	20040329	AU 2003-268385	20030903
US 2004116442	A1	20040617	US 2003-653868	20030903
EP 1534710	A1	20050601	EP 2003-749347	20030903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006502161	T2	20060119	JP 2004-534459	20030903
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-407999P P	20020904
			WO 2003-US27502 W	20030903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270872
GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; Q = SO2, CO; R = each (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R2 = cyano, NR5R6, CO2R6, CONR5R6, OR6, SR6, SO2R7, SO2NR5R6, -N(R5)SO2R7, N(R5)COR7, N(R5)CONR5R6, alkynyl, heteroaryl, CF3, heterocyclyl, alkynylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted alkyl; R3 = H, halogen, NR5R6, CONR5R6, each (un)substituted alkyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = H, each (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl; or R5 and R6 in the moiety -NR5R6, may be joined together to form an (un)substituted cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof are prepd. In its many embodiments, the present invention also provides methods of prepg. such compds., pharmaceutical compns. contg. one or more such compds. I, methods of prepg. pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases assocd. with cyclin dependent kinase using such compds. I or pharmaceutical compns. The disease assocd. with cyclin dependent kinase is selected from the group consisting of; (1) cancer of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, liver, lung, small cell lung cancer, esophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, and skin, including squamous cell carcinoma; (2) leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma; (3) acute and chronic myelogenous leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome and promyelocytic leukemia; (4) fibrosarcoma and rhabdomyosarcoma; (5) astrocytoma, neuroblastoma, glioma and schwannomas; and (6) melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xeroderma pigmentosum, keratoacanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

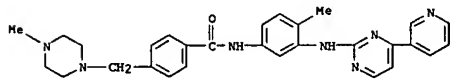
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anticancer agent, combination therapy; preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 181 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

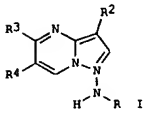
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 182 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220334 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270871
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Dillard, Lawrence W.; Tran, Vinh D.; He, Zhen Min; James, Ray Anthony; Park, Haengsoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022559	A1	20040318	WO 2003-US27405	20030903
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2497444	AA	20040318	CA 2003-2497444	20030903
AU 2003268357	A1	20040329	AU 2003-268357	20030903
EP 1534709	A1	20050601	EP 2003-749317	20030903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006501260	T2	20060112	JP 2004-534424	20030903
CN 1738821	A	20060222	CN 2003-824448	20030903
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-408030P P	20020904
			WO 2003-US27405 W	20030903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270871
GI



AB The title compds. [I; R = (un)substituted heteroaryl; R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkynylalkyl, CF3, heterocyclylalkyl,

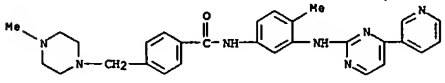
L6 ANSWER 182 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
alkynylalkyl, cycloalkyl, CO2R4, etc., wherein aryl is optionally substituted; R3 = H, halogen, NR5R6, CO2R4, CONR5R6, each (un)substituted alkyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, or heteroaryl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = H, each (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl; or R5 and R6 in the moiety -NR5R6, may be joined together to form an (un)substituted cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof are prepd. In its many embodiments, the present invention also provides methods of prepg. such compds., pharmaceutical compns. contg. one or more such compds. I, methods of prepg. pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases assocd. with cyclin dependent kinase using such compds. I or pharmaceutical compns. The disease assocd. with cyclin dependent kinase is selected from the group consisting of; (1) cancer of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, liver, lung, small cell lung cancer, esophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, and skin, including squamous cell carcinoma; (2) leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma; (3) acute and chronic myelogenous leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome and promyelocytic leukemia; (4) fibrosarcoma and rhabdomyosarcoma; (5) astrocytoma, neuroblastoma, glioma and schwannomas; and (6) melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xeroderma pigmentosum, keratoacanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anticancer agent, combination therapy; preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents for treating diseases, in particular various cancers, associated with cyclin dependent kinase)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 182 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

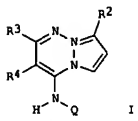
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 183 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220207 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:270868
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Guzi, Timothy J.; Paruch, Kamil; Dwyer, Michael P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Knutson, Chad; Mckittrick, Brian; Dillard, Lawrence W.; Tran, Vinh D.; He, Zhen Min; James, Ray Anthony; Park, Haengsoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004022062	A1	20040318	WO 2003-US27564	20030903
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2497539	AA	20040318	CA 2003-2497539	20030903
AU 2003265901	A1	20040329	AU 2003-265901	20030903
US 2004102452	A1	20040527	US 2003-654163	20030903
EP 1545533	A1	20050629	EP 2003-794594	20030903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006500391	T2	20060105	JP 2004-534490	20030903

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-408182P P 20020904
WO 2003-US27564 W 20030903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:270868
GI



AB The title compds. [I; Q = SO2NR6R7, CONR6R7, CO2R7; R2 = (un)substituted

L6 ANSWER 183 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

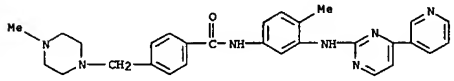
L6 ANSWER 183 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
alkyl, alkynyl, alkynylalkyl, cycloalkyl, CF3, CO2R6, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc., wherein aryl is optionally substituted; R3 = H, halogen, NR5R6, CONR5R6, CO2R4, each (un)substituted alkyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroacyl, or heteroarylalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = H, each (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl; R7 = each (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl; or R5 and R6 in the moiety -NR5R6, may be joined together to form an (un)substituted cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof are prepd. In its many embodiments, the present invention also provides methods of prepg. such compds., pharmaceutical comprns. contg. one or more such compds. I, methods of prepg. pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compds., and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases assocd. with cyclin dependent kinase using such compds. I or pharmaceutical comprns. The disease assocd. with cyclin dependent kinase is selected from the group consisting of: (1) cancer of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, liver, lung, small cell lung cancer, esophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, and skin, including squamous cell carcinoma; (2) leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma; (3) acute and chronic myelogenous leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome and promyelocytic leukemia; (4) fibrosarcoma and rhabdomyosarcoma; (5) astrocytoma, neuroblastoma, glioma and schwannomas; and (6) melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xeroderma pigmentosum, keratoacanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anticancer agent, combination therapy; preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents for treating diseases, in particular various cancers, associated with cyclin dependent kinase)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

L6 ANSWER 184 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:218528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:247038
TITLE: Use of specific inhibitors of tyrosine kinases for immunomodulation
INVENTOR(S): Zitvogel, Laurence; Auclair, Christian; Tursz, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Gustave Roussy Igr, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 50 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2844452	A1	20040319	FR 2002-11545	20020918
WO 2004026311	A2	20040401	WO 2003-FR2744	20030917
WO 2004026311	A3	20040812		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003276351	A1	20040408	AU 2003-276351	20030917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-11545 A 20020918
WO 2003-FR2744 W 20030917

AB The invention relates to the use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for immunomodulation. It more particularly relates to the use of specific tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the preparation of a composition intended for the prevention or the treatment of viral infections, NK cell-sensitive tumors, immunolog. diseases and/or septic shock in a mammal. The inhibitors concerned are more particularly of the inhibitors of tyrosine kinases c-abl (bcr/abl), c-kit and/or of tyrosine kinase associated with the with the PDGF receptor. The tyrosine kinase inhibitors may be used in combination with agents able to potentiate the effect of the inhibitor, such as growth factors Flt3L, GM-CSF and ProGP-4. Thus, tyrosine kinase inhibitor Gleevec stimulated immature dendritic cells to activate NK cells. These inhibitors also inhibited maturation of dendritic cells and thereby limited the inflammatory response.

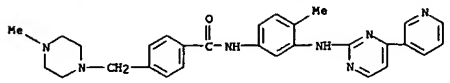
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of specific inhibitors of tyrosine kinases for immunomodulation)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 184 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 185 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:184019 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:218110
TITLE: Recent advances of molecular targeted agents: opportunities for imaging
AUTHOR(S): Dancey, Janet E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Investigational Drug Branch; Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Biology & Therapy (2003), 2(6), 601-609
CODEN: CBTAAO; ISSN: 1538-4047
PUBLISHER: Landes Bioscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

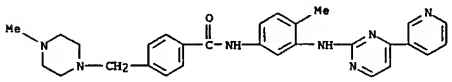
AB A review. A number of agents targeting components of pathways and processes critical to neoplastic transformation and progression are ongoing clin. development. Notable successes include imatinib mesylate (STI571, Gleevec) in Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML), and Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) and trastuzumab (Herceptin) in HER2 amplified breast carcinoma. More recently, gefitinib (ZD1839, Iressa) and bortezomib (PS-341, Velcade) have been approved for refractory nonsmall cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) and multiple myeloma (MM), resp. In addition, promising results from randomized studies of bevacizumab (Avastin) and cetuximab (IMC-225, Erbitux) have been reported and shortly may lead to their approval for the treatment of colorectal carcinoma (CRC). To what degree the success or failure of these agents has been due to target, the agent, the dose or the selection of patients is uncertain. Certainly, further evaluation of these factors is required to optimize the therapeutic impact of targeted agents and imaging modalities may play a vital role in this process. The purpose of this review is to summarize recent results from trials of selected targeted agents and to suggest roles imaging may play in the further development of these and other targeted agents.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571; Gleevec; imatinib mesylate was found to be effective for treatment of CML and GSIT in human)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 185 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 186 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:169749 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:288851
TITLE: Oral Imatinib Mesylate (STI571/Gleevec) Improves the Efficacy of Local Intravascular Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-C Gene Transfer in Reducing Neointimal Growth in Hypercholesterolemic Rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Leppaenen, Olli; Rutanen, Juha; Hiltunen, Mikko O.; Rissanen, Tuomas T.; Turunen, Mikko P.; Sjoeblom, Tobias; Brueggen, Josef; Baeckstroem, Gudrun; Carlsson, Marianne; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Bergqvist, David; Alitalo, Kari; Heldin, Carl-Henrik; Oestman, Arne; Ylae-Herttuala, Seppo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Uppsala, Swed.
SOURCE: Circulation (2004), 109(9), 1140-1146
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

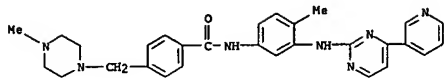
AB Background: Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) antagonists have demonstrated beneficial effects on neointima formation, but in studies using PDGF inhibitors and extended follow-up, the lesions reoccur. These findings implicate a need to combine targeting of PDGF with other strategies. Stimulation of reendothelialization by treatment with endothelial cell mitogens of the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) family counteracts restenosis, but there are also concerns regarding the durability of the effect with this approach. Methods and Results: To explore whether a combined use of PDGF antagonist and stimulation of reendothelialization confers better results than each therapy alone, we combined systemic administration of imatinib mesylate (STI571/Gleevec, 10 mg/kg-1 per d-1), a tyrosine kinase inhibitor with activity against PDGF receptors, with local intravascular adenovirus-mediated VEGF-C gene transfer (1.15+1010 pfu) in cholesterol-fed, balloon-injured rabbits. Throughout the course of the STI571 therapy, the circulating concns. were able to suppress PDGF receptor phosphorylation. At 3 wk, the treatment with STI571 led to a transient decrease in intralesion macrophages and to an increase in intimal smooth muscle cell (SMC) apoptosis. VEGF-C application reduced neointima formation and accelerated reendothelialization. However, none of the therapies alone reduced intimal thickening at a 6-wk time point, whereas the combined treatment led to a persistent reduction (55% vs. control) in lesion size at this time point. Conclusions: Our study provides one of the first successful examples of gene therapy combined with a pharmacol. treatment to modulate 2 distinct ligand-receptor signaling systems and suggests combination of local VEGF-C gene therapy with systemic inhibition of PDGF signaling as a novel principle to prevent intimal hyperplasia after vascular manipulations.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571; Gleevec; PDGF inhibitor imatinib mesylate reduced intralesion macrophage, increased SMC apoptosis, and in combination with adenovirus-mediated VEGF-C gene therapy reduced neointimal formation in hypercholesterolemic rabbit)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L6 ANSWER 186 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 187 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162785 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:216163
TITLE: Anti-TRAIL receptor antibodies and scFv fragments for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of cancer or proliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Salcedo, Theodora; Ruben, Steven M.; Rosen, Craig A.; Albert, Vivian A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 353 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016753	A2	20040226	WO 2003-US25457	20030815
WO 2004016753	A3	20040617		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2494372	AA	20040226	CA 2003-2494372	20030815
EP 1534336	A2	20050601	EP 2003-788476	20030815
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005129616	A1	20050616	US 2004-986046	20041112
US 2005129699	A1	20050616	US 2004-986047	20041112
US 2005214209	A1	20050929	US 2004-986349	20041112
US 2005214210	A1	20050929	US 2004-986376	20041112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

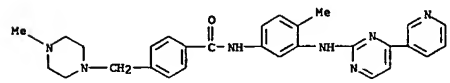
US 2002-403382P	P	20020815
US 2002-425730P	P	20021113
US 2003-468050P	P	20030506
US 2001-293473P	P	20010525
US 2001-294981P	P	20010604
US 2001-309176P	P	20010802
US 2001-323807P	P	20010921
US 2001-327364P	P	20011009
US 2001-331044P	P	20011107
US 2001-331310P	P	20011114
US 2001-341237P	P	20011220
US 2002-369860P	P	20020405
US 2002-139785	A2	20020507
WO 2003-US25457	W	20030815
US 2004-608362P	P	20040910

AB The present invention relates to antibodies and related mols. that immunospecifically bind to TRAIL receptor, TR4. Such antibodies have uses, for example, in the prevention and treatment of cancers and other proliferative disorders. The invention also relates to nucleic acid mols.

L6 ANSWER 187 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
encoding anti-TR4 antibodies, vectors and host cells contg. these nucleic acids, and methods for producing the same. The present invention relates to methods and compns. for preventing, detecting, diagnosing, treating or ameliorating a disease or disorder, esp. cancer and other hyperproliferative disorders, comprising administering to an animal, preferably a human, an effective amt. of one or more antibodies or fragments or variants thereof, or related mols., that immunospecifically bind to TRAIL receptor TR4.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-TRAIL receptor antibodies and scFv fragments for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of cancer or proliferative disorders)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



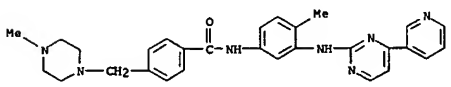
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 188 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:149924 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:288616
TITLE: Interstitial pneumonia induced by imatinib mesylate: pathologic study demonstrates alveolar destruction and fibrosis with eosinophilic infiltration
AUTHOR(S): Yokoyama, T.; Miyazawa, K.; Kurakawa, E.; Nagate, A.; Shimamoto, T.; Iwaya, K.; Akata, S.; Aoshima, M.; Serizawa, H.; Ohyashiki, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Tokyo Medical University, Tokyo, Shinjuku-ju, 160-0023, Japan
SOURCE: Leukemia (2004), 18(3), 645-646
CODEN: LEUKEO; ISSN: 0887-6924
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The case of an imatinib-induced interstitial pneumonia and its pathol. findings obtained by transbronchial lung biopsy (TBLD) in a 64-yr-old patient with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CLM) is reported. Imatinib (400 mg/day) was started in Jan. 2003, resulting in a complete hematol. response. However, on the 78th day after initiation of imatinib, the patient started to suffer dyspnea (Hugh-Jones grade II). Laboratory studies revealed that the white blood cell count was 3.9 x 106/l with 12.7% eosinophils, Hb was 11.2 g/dL, and platelet count was 1.4 x 108/l. The erythrocyte sedimentation rate was 33 mm/h, C-reactive protein was 1.4 mg/l, LDH was 438 U/l, and KL-6, indicating an activity of interstitial pneumonia, was 1,360 U/mL, resp. Although a drug lymphocyte-stimulating test for imatinib mesylate was neg., imatinib-induced interstitial pneumonia was suspected, because no other cause was evident. A TBLD revealed the destruction of alveolar septi and mixed intra-alveolar and interstitial fibrosis along with eosinophilic infiltration. The prominent infiltration of eosinophils suggest an immunoallergic mechanism.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interstitial pneumonia induced by imatinib mesylate in patient with chronic myelogenous leukemia in relation to alveolar destruction and fibrosis with eosinophilic infiltration)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

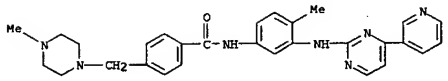


CM 2

L6 ANSWER 188 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 189 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 139 THERE ARE 139 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 189 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:147381 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:253246
TITLE: Targeting c-Kit mutations: basic science to novel therapies
AUTHOR(S): Sattler, Martin; Salgia, Ravi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Leukemia Research (2004), 28(Suppl. 1), S11-S20
CODEN: LEREDD; ISSN: 0145-2126
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The Kit receptor tyrosine kinase is a transmembrane receptor that is expressed in a variety of different tissues and mediates pleiotropic biol. effects through its ligand stem cell factor (SCF). Sporadic mutations of Kit as well as autocrine/paracrine activation mechanisms of the SCF/Kit pathway have been implicated in a variety of malignancies, where its primary contribution to metastases is in enhancing tumor growth and reducing apoptosis. For example, Kit is frequently mutated and activated in gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and there is ligand-mediated activation of Kit in some lung cancers. Kit is a convenient target in Kit-induced tumors and inhibition of this receptor with the small mol. drug Gleevec (imatinib mesylate, STI571) in GIST has shown dramatic efficacy. Unfortunately, past experience has demonstrated that chemotherapy of cancers with a single drug often leads to resistance of the cancer. Further understanding of the mol. mechanisms underlying Kit-mediated transformation is therefore important and may lead to the identification of further novel drug targets. These Kit-specific signaling pathways may then be targeted to overcome potential drug resistance. This review will focus on our understanding of the mol. mechanisms involved in transformation by Kit. The potential mechanisms by which Kit induces cellular transformation are described. We will also discuss the role and expression of Kit in various malignancies. Ultimately, the understanding of c-Kit biol., biochem., and mutational anal. will lead to better therapeutics.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Gleevec, STI571; c-kit tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate caused partial or short remission in CML patient)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 190 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:100803 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:139483
TITLE: Method for enhancing the effectiveness of therapies of hyperproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Chang, Yan; Sasak, Vodek
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 176,235.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004023925	A1	20040205	US 2003-408723	20030407
US 2003013681	A1	20030116	US 2002-176235	20020620
US 6680306	B2	20040120		
CN 1543351	A	20041103	CN 2002-816003	20020621
US 2004043962	A1	20040304	US 2003-657383	20030908
CA 2521649	AA	20041028	CA 2004-2521649	20040407
WO 2004091634	A1	20041028	WO 2004-US10675	20040407
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1617849	A1	20060125	EP 2004-759200	20040407
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

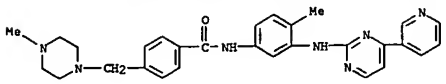
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-299991P P 20010621
US 2002-176235 A2 20020620
US 2003-408723 A 20030407
US 2003-461006P P 20030407
US 2003-474562P P 20030530
WO 2004-US10675 W 20040407

AB The efficacy of conventional cancer therapies such as surgery, chemotherapy and radiation is enhanced by the use of a therapeutic material which binds to and interacts with galectins. The therapeutic material can enhance apoptosis thereby increasing the effectiveness of oncolytic agents. It can also inhibit angiogenesis thereby moderating tumor growth and/or metastasis.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for enhancing effectiveness of therapies of hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 190 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 191 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80546 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:133897
TITLE: Medical devices comprising a protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor to inhibit restenosis
INVENTOR(S): Tremble, Patrice; Carlyle, Wenda
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medtronic Ave Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009147	A1	20040129	WO 2003-US22546	20030717
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003252047	A1	20040209	AU 2003-252047	20030717
EP 1523345	A1	20050420	EP 2003-765751	20030717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005538756	T2	20051222	JP 2004-523588	20030717
US 2005214343	A1	20050929	US 2005-490248	20050314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-397149P P	20020718
			WO 2003-US22546 W	20030717

AB Implantable medical devices having an anti-restenotic coatings are disclosed. Specifically, implantable medical devices having coatings of protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors are disclosed. The anti-restenotic protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor is imatinib mesylate and its pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. The anti-restenotic medial devices include stents, catheters, microparticles, probes and vascular grafts. The medical devices can be coated using any method known in the art including compounding the protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor with a biocompatible polymer, e.g., polycaprolactone, prior to applying the coating. Moreover, medical devices composed entirely of biocompatible polymer-protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor blends are disclosed. Addnl., medical devices having a coating comprising at least one protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor in combination with at least one addnl. therapeutic agent, such as an antiplatelet agent, antifibrotic agent, proliferation inhibitor, or anti-inflammatory agent, are also disclosed. Furthermore, related methods of using and making the anti-restenotic implantable devices are also disclosed.

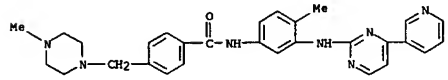
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DEV (Device component use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(implantable devices coated with protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor for drug controlled release and inhibition of restenosis)

L6 ANSWER 191 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 192 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

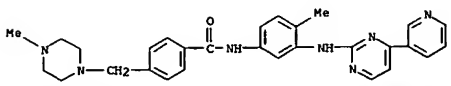
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80507 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:124600
TITLE: Enhancing the effect of radioimmunotherapy in the treatment of tumors with imatinib
INVENTOR(S): Baranowska-Kortylewicz, Janina; Kurizaki, Takashi; Abe, Michio; Ostman, Arne; Pietras, Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, USA; University of Nebraska
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009089	A1	20040129	WO 2003-IB3257	20030717
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2492878	AA	20040129	CA 2003-2492878	20030717
AU 2003247094	A1	20040209	AU 2003-247094	20030717
EP 1530474	A1	20050518	EP 2003-765252	20030717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005535676	T2	20051124	JP 2004-522646	20030717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-397347P P	20020719
			WO 2003-IB3257 W	20030717

AB 4-[(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof can be used for enhancing the effect of radioimmnotherapy of tumors.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancing the effect of radioimmunotherapy in the treatment of tumors with imatinib)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

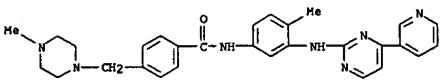


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 193 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41213 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105249
TITLE: Combination of mTOR inhibitor and a tyrosine kinase inhibitor for the treatment of neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Neel, Benjamin G.; Mohi, Golam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004644	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US20972	20030703
WO 2004004644	A3	20040506		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-394029P	P 20020705
			US 2002-412402P	P 20020920

AB The invention features methods and compns. including an mTOR inhibitor and a tyrosine kinase inhibitor for reducing the proliferation of and enhancing the apoptosis of neoplastic cells. The addition of an MEK inhibitor to this combination further enhances the effectiveness of this therapeutic method.
IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of mTOR inhibitor and tyrosine kinase inhibitor for cancer therapy)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 194 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20974 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:71069
TITLE: Methods and compositions using hyaluronan receptor ligands for inhibition of multidrug resistance
INVENTOR(S): Toole, Bryan P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tufts University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

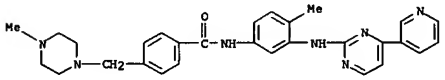
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004003545	A1	20040108	WO 2003-US20918	20030701
WO 2004003545	C2	20040415		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2513143	AA	20040108	CA 2003-2513143	20030701
AU 2003280471	A1	20040119	AU 2003-280471	20030701
EP 1532434	A1	20050525	EP 2003-742415	20030701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005532373	T2	20051027	JP 2004-518221	20030701
US 2004229843	A1	20041118	US 2004-835511	20040429
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-392905P	P 20020701
			US 2003-453761P	P 20030311
			WO 2003-US20918	W 20030701

AB Pharmaceutical compns. and methods are provided for sensitizing multidrug-resistant cancer or radiation-resistant cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents. Compns. include ligands of hyaluronan receptors, including glycosaminoglycans, e.g. hyaluronan oligomers and derivs. of these oligomers, hyaluronan binding proteins, and antibodies specific for hyaluronan receptors. The multidrug-resistance cells may also be bacterial cells.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hyaluronan receptor ligands for inhibition of multidrug resistance)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 194 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 195 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20501 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:53435
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate for treating pulmonary fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Lasky, Joseph Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

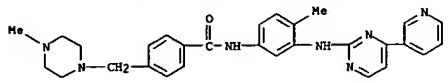
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004002489	A1	20040108	WO 2003-IB2794	20030617
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2487356	AA	20040108	CA 2003-2487356	20030617
AU 2003244922	A1	20040119	AU 2003-244922	20030617
EP 1519727	A1	20050406	EP 2003-738395	20030617
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003012242	A	20050412	BR 2003-12242	20030617
CN 1665505	A	20050907	CN 2003-815347	20030617
JP 2005531628	T2	20051020	JP 2004-517123	20030617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-392588P	P 20020628
			WO 2003-IB2794	W 20030617

AB Imatinib mesylate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof can be used in the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis. Examples are provided of a capsule formulation of imatinib mesylate and of asbestos-associated pulmonary fibrosis treatment in mice. Outline of a phase II clin. study is also provided.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate for treating pulmonary fibrosis)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 195 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 196 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20448 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:87676
TITLE: Derivatives of gambogic acid and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Tseng, Ben; Sirisoma, Nilantha Sudath; Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Han-Zhong; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Ollis, Kristin P.; Drewe, John A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

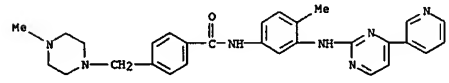
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004002428	A2	20040108	WO 2003-US20668	20030701
WO 2004002428	A3	20050616		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2491698	AA	20040108	CA 2003-2491698	20030701
US 2004082066	A1	20040429	US 2003-609670	20030701
EP 1562598	A2	20050817	EP 2003-748924	20030701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1738620	A	20060222	CN 2003-815628	20030701
JP 2006507227	T2	20060302	JP 2004-518157	20030701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-392358P P	20020701
			US 2002-413649P P	20020926
			WO 2003-US20668 W	20030701

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:87676
AB The invention is directed to derivs. of gambogic acid and analogs thereof. Exemplary gambogic acid derivs. of the present invention include, among others, derivs. substituted in the C10 and C28 positions of gambogic acid. The present invention also relates to the discovery that certain preferred compds. of the invention are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, the activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis of this invention can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivs. of gambogic acid and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-

L6 ANSWER 196 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



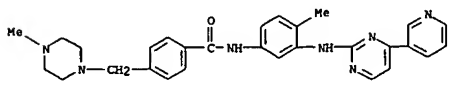
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 197 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1009143 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:138562
TITLE: Activation of tyrosine kinases in cancer
AUTHOR(S): Vlahovic, Gordana; Crawford, Jeffrey
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Hematology/Oncology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Oncologist (2003), 8(6), 531-538
CODEN: OCOLF6; ISSN: 1083-7159
PUBLISHER: AlphaMed Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Receptor and nonreceptor tyrosine kinases (TKs) have emerged as clin. useful drug target mols. for treating certain types of cancer. Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-TK is a transmembrane receptor TK that is overexpressed or aberrantly activated in the most common solid tumors, including non-small cell lung cancer and cancers of the breast, prostate, and colon. Activation of the EGFR-TK enzyme results in autophosphorylation, which drives signal transduction pathways leading to tumor growth and malignant progression. Randomized clin. trials of the EGFR-TK inhibitor gefitinib have demonstrated clin. benefits in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer whose disease had previously progressed on platinum- and docetaxel-based chemotherapy regimens. Bcr-Abl is a constitutively activated nonreceptor TK enzyme found in the cytoplasm of Philadelphia chromosome-pos. leukemia cells. ST1571 (imatinib mesylate) inhibits the Bcr-Abl TK, blocks the growth of these leukemia cells, and induces apoptosis. ST1571 also inhibits other TKs, including the receptor TK c-kit, which is expressed in gastrointestinal stromal tumors. As TK inhibitors become available for clin. use, new challenges include predicting which patients are most likely to respond to these targeted TK inhibitors. Addnl. clin. trials are needed to develop the full potential of receptor and nonreceptor TK inhibitors for cancer treatment.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Tyr kinases inhibitors in cancer therapy)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



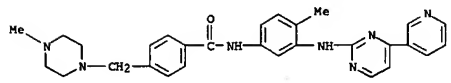
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 197 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 198 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 198 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1006760 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35927
TITLE: Methods of use for tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitors as anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Munger, Karl; Duensing, Stefan M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003105835	A1	20031224	WO 2003-US19056	20030616
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004097422	A1	20040520	US 2003-460936	20030613
AU 2003248710	A1	20031231	AU 2003-248710	20030616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-388722P	P 20020614
			US 2003-460936	A2 20030613
			WO 2003-US19056	W 20030616

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35927

AB Methods are provided for abrogating tripeptidyl peptidase II (TPPII) activity and suppressing c-MYC induced abnormal centriole duplication. Methods of inhibiting TPPII using selective inhibitors, e.g. butabindide, provide a preventive or therapeutic strategy to target genomic instability, tumorigenic progression, and chemotherapy resistance in tumors with overexpression of c-Myc.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitors as anticancer agents, and use with other agents)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 199 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

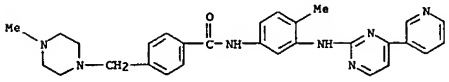
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:979600 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:81416
TITLE: Is KIT an important therapeutic target in small cell lung cancer?
AUTHOR(S): Heinrich, Michael C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Oregon Health and Science University Cancer Institute and Portland Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Portland, OR, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2003), 9(16, Pt. 1), 5825-5828
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The research of Johnson et al. (2003) entitled "Phase II study of imatinib in patients with small cell lung cancer" is reviewed with commentary and refs. Johnson et al. discuss their efforts to clin. target the KIT tyrosine receptor kinase (TRK) in small cell lung cancer (SCLC) aiming to rationalize this novel therapeutic approach. Existing evidence does not suggest that KIT tyrosine kinase inhibitors will be effective as monotherapy for SCLC.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KIT tyrosine receptor kinase as an important therapeutic target in small cell lung cancer)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 200 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971730 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:27844
TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic antitumor compounds as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hugh Y.; Njoroge, F. George; Cooper, Alan B.; Guzi, Timothy; Rane, Dinanath F.; Minor, Keith P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Santhanam, Bama; Pinto, Patrick A.; Vibulbhan, Bancha; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Baldwin, John J.; Li, Ge; Huang, Chia-Yu; James, Ray A.; Bishop, W. Robert; Wang, James J. S.; Desai, Jagdish A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 519 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2002 198,216.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003229099	A1	20031211	US 2002-85896	20020227
US 2002198216	A1	20021226	US 2001-940811	20010828
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
CA 2477328	AA	20030904	CA 2003-2477328	20030225
WO 2003072549	A1	20030904	WO 2003-US5479	20030225
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003215389	A1	20030909	AU 2003-215389	20030225
BR 2003008071	A	20041221	BR 2003-8071	20030225
EP 1492772	A1	20050105	EP 2003-711214	20030225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005525356	T2	20050825	JP 2003-571255	20030225
ZA 2004006807	A	20050829	ZA 2004-6807	20040826
NO 2004004053	A	20041126	NO 2004-4053	20040924

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-229183P P 20000830
US 2001-940811 A2 20010828
US 2002-85896 A2 20020227
US 2002-325896 A 20021219
WO 2003-US5479 W 20030225

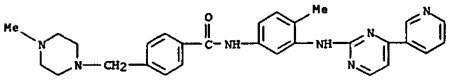
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:27844
GI

L6 ANSWER 200 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; one of a, b, d, e = N, N:O; remaining a, b, d, e = C (wherein each C atom has an R1 or R2 bound to said carbon); or each a, b, d, e = C (wherein each C atom has an R1 or R2); R1-R4 = H, halo, CF3, alkoxy, etc.; R5-R7, R9 = H, CF3, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R8 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, etc.; dotted line = single or double bond; X = N, CH; A, B = (un)substituted CH, CH2], their stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and prodrugs which are useful for inhibiting farnesyl protein transferase, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, was given. The compds. I have an FTP IC50 in the range of 0.05 nM to 100 nM. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. comprising title compds. I as well as methods of using them to treat proliferative diseases such as cancer.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-administration; preparation of tricyclic compds. as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors for treating cancer in combination with other agents)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 201 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:969412 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:730
TITLE: Human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Wittig, Rainer; Poustka, Annemarie; Mollenhauer, Jan; Schadendorf, Dirk
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Oeffentlichen Rechts, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1369482	A1	20031210	EP 2002-12705	20020607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO 2004038020	A1	20040506	WO 2003-EP6061	20030610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003245927	A1	20040513	AU 2003-245927	20030610

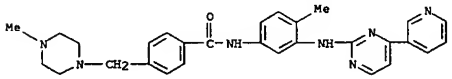
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
EP 2002-12705 A 20020607
WO 2003-EP6061 W 20030610

AB The present invention relates to the identification and use of target genes for the detection and treatment of drug-resistant tumor cells. The nucleic acids of the present invention exhibit a deregulated phenotype when the tumor cells are subjected to cytostatic drugs, i.e., they are expressed in a higher or lower amount as compared to parental drug-sensitive cancer cells. Thus, they can be used as a diagnostic and pharmaceutical tool to render drug-resistant cells drug-sensitive. In addition, the present invention includes the polypeptides encoded by the resp. nucleic acids, expression vectors harboring the nucleic acids, host cells for expression and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of drug-resistant tumor cells.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human genes deregulated in drug-resistant tumor cells in response to cytotoxic drugs and methods for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 201 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 202 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950843 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:13031
TITLE: Compositions comprising hepoxilin analogs and their use in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Pace-Asciak, Cecil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Hospital for Sick Children, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

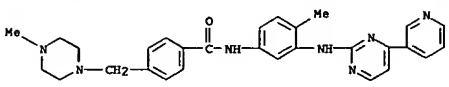
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003099285	A1	20031204	WO 2003-CA780	20030528
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2526943	AA	20031204	CA 2003-2526943	20030528
AU 2003229202	A1	20031212	AU 2003-229202	20030528
EP 1509229	A1	20050302	EP 2003-724735	20030528
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005272671	A1	20051208	US 2004-999195	20041129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-383134P P	20020528
			WO 2003-CA780 W	20030528

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:13031
AB Methods and pharmaceutical compns. are provided for treating a cancer in a mammal by administration of a hepoxilin analog, and for promoting apoptosis in a cancer cell.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hepoxilin analogs and their use in treatment of cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 202 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

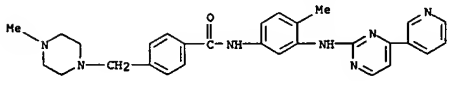
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 203 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:934039 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64123
TITLE: Apoptosis Induced by Molecular Targeting Therapy in Hematological Malignancies
AUTHOR(S): Adachi, Souichi; Leoni, Lorenzo M.; Carson, Dennis A.; Nakahata, Tatsutoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
SOURCE: Acta Haematologica (2003), Volume Date 2004, 111(1-2), 107-123
CODEN: ACHAAH; ISSN: 0001-5792
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Mol. targeting therapies for hematol. malignant diseases such as monoclonal antibodies and small mols. have been reviewed. Imatinib mesylate (STI571) targets the tyrosine kinase activity of the bcr-abl fusion protein in CML, and was superior to IFN-α plus low-dose cytarabine in newly diagnosed chronic-phase CML in a phase III randomized study. Imatinib induced apoptosis in bcr-abl-pos. cells in vitro, and activates several signaling pathways such as PI3K/Akt, STAT5 and Ras/MAPK. Combination therapies with imatinib and new strategies for downregulation of intracellular Bcr-Abl protein levels have also been investigated from the phenomenon of resistance to imatinib. Anti-CD20 (rituximab) became the first monoclonal antibody approved for the treatment of a relapsed/refractory follicular/low-grade NHL and promising results were obtained from a phase III randomized study. Although antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity and complement-mediated cytotoxicity are likely to be the major effectors of B-cell depletion in vivo, direct cytotoxicity by CD20 monoclonal antibody on B-cell lines in vitro has been reported. Anti-CD33 (Mylotarg) and FLT3 inhibitors for AML have also been used in clin. trials and signaling pathways induced by these agents are under intensive investigation. Arsenic trioxide, like all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA), downregulates promyelocytic leukemia protein/retinoic acid receptor-α (PML/RARα) fusion protein and induced apoptosis in APL cells, and promising results were obtained from ATRA-resistant APL patients. Finally authors' promising in vitro and in vivo data of R-etodolac (a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug lacking cyclooxygenase inhibitor activity) against chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apoptosis induced by mol. targeting therapy in human hematol. malignancies)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 203 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 141 THERE ARE 141 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 204 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931221 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:789
TITLE: Modulators of c-Abl activation for control of glycosaminoglycan chain length in a cell, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Little, Peter James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baker Medical Research Institute, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097110	A1	20031127	WO 2003-AU608	20030520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003229364	A1	20031202	AU 2003-229364	20030520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-2430 A	20020520
			WO 2003-AU608 W	20030520

AB The invention relates to the finding of a novel therapeutic target which is implicated in regulating glycosaminoglycan (GAG) length, and the use of this target particularly for regulating lipoprotein binding. More particularly, the invention relates to the use of this target for methods of treating and preventing conditions associated with lipoprotein binding in tissues or blood vessels. More specifically, the invention resides in the use of the new target as a key biochem. target for the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis and identifies useful therapeutic agents which may act on the target. Accordingly, in a first aspect of the invention, a method is provided for controlling GAG chain length in a cell, the method comprising modifying activation of c-Abl in the cell. A c-Abl inhibitor according to the invention is imatinib.

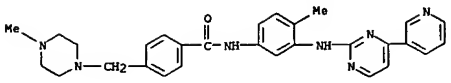
IT 220127-57-1
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-Abl activation modulators for control of glycosaminoglycan chain length in cell, and therapeutic use)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 204 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 205 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:912990 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:375014
TITLE: Methods and compositions with N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine compounds inhibiting platelet derived growth factor receptor for the treatment of graft failure
INVENTOR(S): Sukhatme, Vikas P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

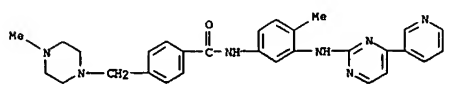
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094904	A1	20031120	WO 2003-US14916	20030513
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003232115	A1	20031111	AU 2003-232115	20030513
CA 2490989	AA	20031120	CA 2003-2490989	20030513
EP 1509219	A1	20050302	EP 2003-750120	20030513
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005533019	T2	20051104	JP 2004-502990	20030513
US 2005261283	A1	20051124	US 2005-514322	20050719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-380180P P	20020513
			US 2003-464023P P	20030418
			WO 2003-US14916 W	20030513

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:375014

AB The present invention provides methods and compns. for treating graft failure resulting from neointimal hyperplasia. These methods and compns. feature the use of platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR) inhibitor compds., such as N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine compds. (e.g., imatinib mesylate) to inhibit the biol. activity of the PDGFR and treat AV graft failure. Gleevec and rapamycin inhibited smooth muscle cell migration.

IT 152459-95-5
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N-Ph-2-pyrimidine compds. inhibiting platelet derived growth factor receptor for treatment of graft failure)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 205 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 206 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:898556 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:263930
TITLE: Effects of the tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate on a Bcr-Abl-positive cell line: suppression of autonomous cell growth but no effect on decreased adhesive property and morphological changes
AUTHOR(S): Nishihara, Toshio; Miura, Yasuo; Tohyama, Yumi; Mizutani, Chisato; Hishita, Terutoshi; Ichiyama, Satoshi; Uchiyama, Takashi; Tohyama, Kaoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology and Oncology, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Hematology (2003), 78(3), 233-240
CODEN: IJHEEY; ISSN: 0925-5710
PUBLISHER: Carden Jennings Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Expression of the Bcr-Abl oncoprotein alters various aspects of hematopoietic cells. We investigated the effects of a Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor, imatinib mesylate, on the proliferation, adhesive properties, and morphol. of a Bcr-Abl-transferred cell line, TF-1 Bcr-Abl, in comparison with parental TF-1. First, the factor-independent growth of TF-1 Bcr-Abl was inhibited in the presence of imatinib mesylate, but this inhibition was overcome by addition of exogenous granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. Imatinib mesylate remarkably reduced tyrosine phosphorylation of Bcr-Abl, Cbl, and Crkl in a time-dependent manner, and their complex formation also was affected. Imatinib mesylate inhibited activation of Stat5 rather than the MEK-ERK1/2 pathway. TF-1 Bcr-Abl cells exhibited a round shape, unlike TF-1, and the adhesive property to fibronectin was much lower than that of TF-1. Although the Bcr-Abl oncoprotein may be involved neg. in cell adhesion, the decreased adhesion and altered morphol. of TF-1 Bcr-Abl cells were minimally affected by imatinib mesylate and seemed independent of Bcr-Abl kinase activity. The present data indicated that the Bcr-Abl-specific kinase inhibitor cannot control Bcr-Abl-induced cell alterations other than autonomous growth.

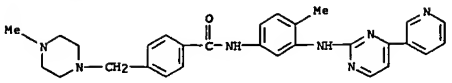
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of the tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate on a Bcr-Abl-pos. chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line results in suppression of autonomous cell growth but no effect on decreased adhesive property and morphol. changes)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 206 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 207 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:837315 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:333140
TITLE: Single nucleotide polymorphisms and expression markers to predict patient responsiveness to tyrosine kinase inhibitors in treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-related neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Dressman, Marlene Michelle; McLean, Lee Anne; Polymeropoulos, Mihael Hristos
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003087404	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP4007	20030416
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
AU 2003227639	A1	20031027	AU 2003-227639	20030416
EP 1497463	A1	20050119	EP 2003-725048	20030416
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005522221	T2	20050728	JP 2003-584342	20030416
US 2005164196	A1	20050728	US 2003-510969	20030416
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-373206P	P 20020417
			US 2002-431583P	P 20021206
			WO 2003-EP4007	W 20030416

AB This invention relates to the use of two form of genomic anal. to predict responsiveness of patients with tyrosine kinase responsive such as Philadelphia chromosome pos. leukemia to treatment with tyrosine kinase inhibitor drugs. Specifically, a set of 55 genes showing altered expression in Philadelphia chromosome-pos. cells is described for use in gene expression profiling of drug responses and a set of set of single nucleotide polymorphisms that show a correlation with a therapeutic response to imatinib mesylate are identified.

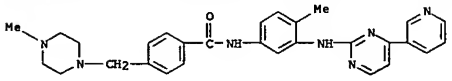
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(SNPs and expression markers to predict patient responsiveness to tyrosine kinase inhibitors in treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-related neoplasms)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 207 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 208 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818057 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:288616
TITLE: Early detection of apoptotic events and apoptosis using optophoretic analysis
INVENTOR(S): Schnabel, Catherine A.; Hall, Jeffrey M.; Lykstad, Kristie L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genoptix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 141 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 243,611.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

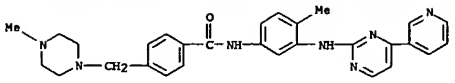
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003194755	A1	20031016	US 2002-326796	20021219
US 2003007894	A1	20030109	US 2001-845245	20010427
US 2002115164	A1	20020822	US 2001-993377	20011114
US 6784420	B2	20040831		
US 2003124516	A1	20030703	US 2002-243611	20020912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-845245	A2 20010427
			US 2001-993377	A2 20011114
			US 2002-377145P	P 20020501
			US 2002-399931P	P 20020730
			US 2002-400936P	P 20020801
			US 2002-243611	A2 20020912
			US 2000-248451P	P 20001113
			US 2002-53507	A2 20020117

AB A method for detecting the onset of apoptosis in cells using a moving optical gradient includes the steps of exposing at least a portion of the cells to at least one chemical compound, moving the cells and the optical gradient relative to each other so as to cause displacement of at least some of the cells, measuring the displacement of at least a portion of the displaced cells, comparing the measured displacement with the measured displacement of at least one control cell that has not been treated with the at least one chemical compound The step of comparing the measured displacement of the control and tested cells dets. the onset of apoptosis. Methods are also provided for monitoring cells throughout apoptosis.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(early detection of apoptotic events and apoptosis using optophoretic anal.)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 208 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 209 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:777593 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:271094
TITLE: Inhibition of cell death responses induced by oxidative stress
INVENTOR(S): Kufe, Donald W.; Kaddurah-Daouk, Rima
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

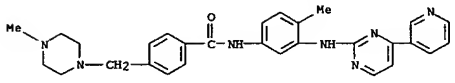
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003080061	A1	20031002	WO 2003-US10112	20030320
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2479257	AA	20031002	CA 2003-2479257	20030320
AU 2003226209	A1	20031008	AU 2003-226209	20030320
EP 1487451	A1	20041222	EP 2003-745187	20030320
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-366410P	P 20020321
			WO 2003-US10112	W 20030320

AB The invention provides methods of reducing or preventing oxidative stress-induced cell death by contacting a cell with a compound that inhibits the kinase activity and/or the mitochondrial translocation of c-Abl. The methods of the invention can be used to treat individuals individual diagnosed as having or being at risk of contracting a disorder characterized by excessive oxidative stress-induced cell death.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of cell death responses to oxidative stress by inhibiting kinase or mitochondrial translocation of c-Abl for treatment of neurol. disorders and ischemia/reperfusion injury in combination with other drugs)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 209 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 210 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757465 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:240354
TITLE: Use of signal transduction inhibitors and combination therapies for the prevention or treatment of cancer and angiogenesis related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Rakesh K.; Izumi, Yotaro; Xu, Lei; Fukumura, Dai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

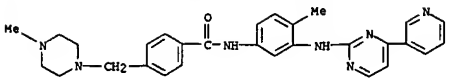
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003077841	A2	20030925	WO 2003-US6796	20030305
WO 2003077841	C2	20040610		
WO 2003077841	A3	20050526		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2006036086	A1	20060216	US 2005-507352	20050817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-363760P P	20020312
			US 2002-366017P P	20020320
			WO 2003-US6796 W	20030305

AB The invention provides improved compns. (e.g., combinations of signal transduction inhibitors) and methods for the prevention, stabilization, or treatment of cancer or other angiogenesis related diseases. In particular, the use combination therapies to modulate the expression or activity of multiple mRNA mols. or proteins associated with angiogenesis or cancer in a mammal (e.g., a human).
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of signal transduction inhibitors and combination therapies for prevention or treatment of cancer and angiogenesis related diseases)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[(4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 210 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 211 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737931 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:255332
TITLE: Method for selecting antitumor drug sensitivity-determining factors and method for predicting antitumor drug sensitivity using the selected factors
INVENTOR(S): Aoki, Yuko; Hasegawa, Kiyoshi; Ishii, Nobuya; Mori, Kazushige
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

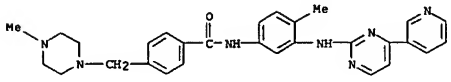
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076660	A1	20030918	WO 2002-JP2354	20020313
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2478640	AA	20030918	CA 2002-2478640	20020313
AU 2002238874	A1	20030922	AU 2002-238874	20020313
EP 1483401	A1	20041208	EP 2002-705127	20020313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2005118600	A1	20050602	US 2003-507389	20020313
JP 2005519610	T2	20050707	JP 2003-574857	20020313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-JP2354 W	20020313

AB Based on drug sensitivity data and extensive gene expression data, a model was constructed by multivariate anal. with the partial least squares method type 1. Further, the model was optimized using modeling power and genetic algorithm. Thereby, the degree of contribution of the resp. genes to drug sensitivity was determined to select genes with a high degree of contribution. In addition, the levels of gene expression in specimens were analyzed, and then the drug sensitivity was predicted based on the model. The predicted values agreed well with those drug sensitivity values determined
exptl. The drug sensitivity-predicting method provided by the present invention enables assessment of the effectiveness of a drug prior to administration using small quantities of specimens associated with diseases such as cancer. Since this enables the selection of the most suitable drug for each patient, the present invention is very useful in improving a patient's quality of life (QOL).
IT 220127-57-1, STI-571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for selecting antitumor drug sensitivity-determining factors and predicting antitumor drug sensitivity using the selected factors)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[(4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA

L6 ANSWER 211 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 212 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:717858 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:290895
TITLE: Chronic myeloid leukemia patients resistant to or intolerant of interferon α and subsequently treated with imatinib show reduced immunoglobulin levels and hypogammaglobulinemia
AUTHOR(S): Steegmann, Juan Luis; Moreno, Gemma; Alaez, Concepcion; Osorio, Santiago; Granda, Asuncion; De la Camara, Rafael; Arranz, Eva; Reino, Fernando Gomez; Salvanes, Francisco Rodriguez; Fernandez-Ranada, Jose Maria; Munoz, Cecilia
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology, Hospital Universitario de la Princesa, Madrid, 28006, Spain
SOURCE: Haematologica (2003), 88(7), 762-768
CODEN: HAEMAX; ISSN: 0390-6078
PUBLISHER: Ferrata Storti Foundation
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

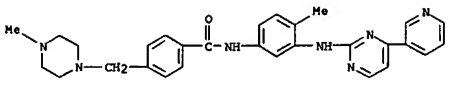
AB Imatinib mesylate inhibits ABL tyrosine kinase. This protein serves a complex role in cell cycling and is important in lymphopoiesis. We describe the immunol. findings in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia resistant to or intolerant of interferon (IFN) α who were treated with imatinib. This aspect could be of interest since patients with these characteristics may be exposed to this treatment for long periods. Immunol. and hematol. evaluation (including Ig levels and parameters of autoimmunity), immunophenotyping anal. of peripheral blood and bone marrow, and cytogenetic bone marrow anal. were performed at sequential time points of the treatment (0, 3, 6, and 9 and 12 mo). The relationships among immunol. variables, and between the immunol. findings and response, were investigated. Hypogammaglobulinemia IgG, IgA and IgM developed in 28%, 14% and 22% of the patients, resp. Lymphocyte counts decreased significantly along the treatment. No correlation was found between Ig levels and lymphocyte counts or CD4, CD8 or CD19 subpopulations in peripheral blood, nor between Ig levels and bone marrow B-lineage precursors. No autoimmune phenomena were detected. Hypogammaglobulinemia had no clin. repercussions in patients who developed it. The percentage redns. of IgG, IgA and IgM levels were higher in patients with major genetic response to imatinib. Hypogammaglobulinemia can develop in as many as 20-25% of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia previously exposed to IFN α and who are then treated with imatinib. The reduction of Ig is greater in patients with a better cytogenetic response, perhaps reflecting that the efficacy of imatinib in blocking BCR-ABL kinase activity runs in parallel with ABL inhibition, leading to a dysregulation of B-lymphocyte function. Close immunol. evaluation is recommended in these patients.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571; chronic myeloid leukemia patients resistant to or intolerant of interferon α and subsequently treated with imatinib show reduced Ig levels and hypogammaglobulinemia)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

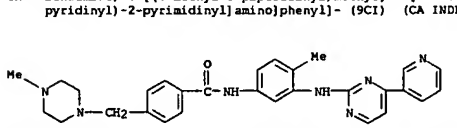
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 213 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:714202 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:192344
TITLE: Imatinib inhibits the in vitro development of the monocyte/macrophage lineage from normal human bone marrow progenitors
AUTHOR(S): Dewar, A. L.; Domaschenz, R. M.; Doherty, K. V.; Hughes, T. P.; Lyons, A. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hanson Institute, Division of Haematology, Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, Adelaide, Australia
SOURCE: Leukemia (2003), 17(9), 1713-1721
CODEN: LEUKEI; ISSN: 0887-6924
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The antileukemic tyrosine kinase inhibitor, imatinib, has been reported to inhibit specifically the growth of bcr-abl expressing CML progenitors at levels of 0.1-5.0 μM, by blocking the ATP-binding site of the kinase domain of bcr-abl. Inhibition of the c-abl, platelet-derived growth factor receptor and stem cell factor receptor (c-kit) tyrosine kinases by imatinib has also been reported. Here, we demonstrate that imatinib significantly inhibits in vitro monocyte/macrophage development from normal bone marrow progenitors, while neutrophil and eosinophil development was less affected. Monocyte/macrophage inhibition was observed in semisolid agar and liquid cultures at concns. of imatinib as low as 0.3 μM. The maturation of monocytes into macrophages was also found to be impaired following treatment of cultures with 1.0 μM imatinib. Imatinib blocked monocyte/macrophage development in cultures stimulated with and without M-CSF, suggesting that inhibition of the M-CSF receptor, c-fms, by imatinib was unlikely to be responsible. Imatinib may therefore have an inhibitory activity for other kinase(s) that play a role in monocyte/macrophage differentiation. This inhibition of normal monocyte/macrophage development was observed at concns. of imatinib achievable pharmacol., suggesting that imatinib or closely related derivs. may have potential for the treatment of diseases where monocytes/macrophages contribute to pathogenesis.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: BMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib inhibits the in vitro development of monocyte/macrophage lineage from normal human bone marrow progenitors)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 214 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696871 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:230790
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinylbenzocycloheptapyridines and related compounds as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors useful as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Hugh Y.; Njoroge, F. George; Cooper, Alan B.; Guzi, Timothy J.; Rane, Dinanath F.; Minor, Keith P.; Doll, Ronald J.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Santhanam, Bama; Pinto, Patrick A.; Vibulbhan, Bancha; Keertikar, Kartik M.; Alvarez, Carmen S.; Baldwin, John J.; Li, Ge; Huang, Chia-Yu; James, Ray A.; Bishop, W. Robert; Wang, James J. S.; Desai, Jagdish A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Pharmacopeia, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 560 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003072549	A1	20030904	WO 2003-US5479	20030225
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
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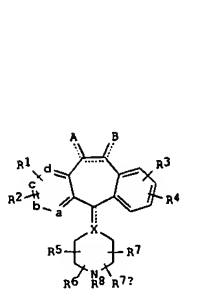
US 2003229099	A1	20031211	US 2002-85896	20020227
US 2004122018	A1	20040624	US 2002-325896	20021219
CA 2477328	AA	20030904	CA 2003-2477328	20030225
AU 2003215389	A1	20030909	AU 2003-215389	20030225
BR 2003008071	A	20041221	BR 2003-8071	20030225
EP 1492772	A1	20050105	EP 2003-711214	20030225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005525356	T2	20050825	JP 2003-571255	20030225
NO 2004004053	A	20041126	NO 2004-4053	20040924

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-85896 A 20020227
US 2002-325896 A 20021219
US 2000-229183P P 20000830
US 2001-940811 A2 20010828
WO 2003-US5479 W 20030225

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:230790
GI

L6 ANSWER 214 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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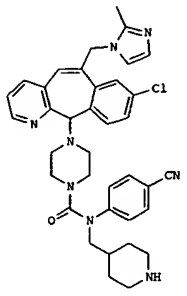


II

AB Title compds. [I; 1 of a, b, c, d = N, NO, the remainder = CR1, CR2; or a, b, c, d = CR1, CR2; dotted line = optional double bond; X = N, C, CH; A, B = H, R9, R9COR9, CONHR9, etc.; R1-R4 = H, halo, CF3, OR10, COR10, SR10, NO2, N(R10)2, cyano, tetrazolylthio, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; R5, R6, R7, R7a = H, CF3, COR10, (substituted) alkyl, aryl; R5R6 = O, S; R8 = CO2R11, SO2R11, CONR11aR12, etc.; R9 = (substituted) heteroaryl, aralkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaralkenyl, etc.; R10 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R11 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, alkenyl, dialkylamino, etc.; R11a = H, OH, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, arylacyl, etc.; R12 = H, alkyl, piperidinyl, cycloalkyl, alkylpiperidinyl; with provisos], were prepared Thus, title compound (II) was prepared in several steps. I inhibited farnesyl protein transferase with IC50 = 0.05-100 nM.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of piperazinylbenzocycloheptapyridines and related compds. as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors useful as antitumor agents)

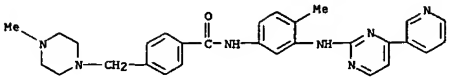
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 214 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 215 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656894 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:173792
TITLE: Inhibition of lung metastases by aerosol delivery of p53 gene and anti-cancer compounds
INVENTOR(S): Knight, Vernon J.; Gilbert, Brian; Koshkina, Nadezhda; Waldrep, J. Clifford; Densmore, Charles L.; Gautam, Ajay
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Development Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003068936	A2	20030821	WO 2003-US4522	20030214
WO 2003068936	A3	20040115		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2475928	AA	20030821	CA 2003-2475928	20030214
US 2004028616	A1	20040212	US 2003-366937	20030214
EP 1476199	A2	20041117	EP 2003-739814	20030214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005522454	T2	20050728	JP 2003-568051	20030214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-356864P P	20020214
			WO 2003-US4522 W	20030214

AB The present invention provides a method of inhibiting growth of lung metastases in an individual comprising the steps of administering in a combination an aerosolized polyethylenimine-DNA complex and an aerosolized liposome-anticancer drug complex with both of the complexes delivered via aerosolization. Delivery of both the DNA and the anticancer drug via this method inhibits growth of lung metastases in the individual. Also provided is a method of inhibiting growth of lung metastases in an individual by the administration in combination via aerosolization of a polyethylenimine-p53 complex and a dilauroylphosphatidylcholine-9-nitrocamptothecin complex. The mean survival time of mice challenged with B16-F10 melanoma cells and treated with a sequential combination of PEI-p53 plasmid aerosol complex and dilauroylphosphatidylcholine-9-nitrocamptothecin complex was increased by 30-40%, as compared to animals treated with either agent alone. Furthermore, 20% of the mice with the combination therapy survived until day 50 post tumor inoculation and were tumor free.

IT 220127-57-1D, Imatinib mesylate, complexes with liposomes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of lung metastases by aerosol delivery of p53 gene and anti-cancer compds.)

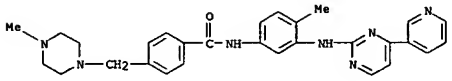
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA

L6 ANSWER 215 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



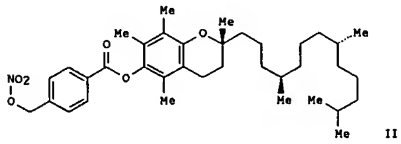
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 216 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:652131 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214237
TITLE: Preparation of nitrate prodrugs able to release nitric oxide in a controlled and selective way and their use for prevention and treatment of **inflammatory**, ischemic and proliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Scaramuzzino, Giovanni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 313 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1336602	A1	20030820	EP 2002-425075	20020213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-425075	20020213

GI



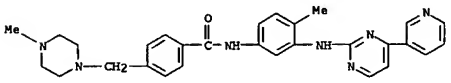
II

AB New pharmaceutical compds. of general formula F-(X)q (I) [q = 1-5, preferably 1; F is chosen among drugs such as δ-tocopherol, clidanac, diethylhomospermine, glucosamine, thymocartin, vofopitant, etc.; X is chosen among 4 groups M, T, V, and Y where M = ONO2, nitrate salt, nitrite ester, ONO, thoinitrite, SNO, etc., T = OR1-M, OR1OR1-M, SR1NR2R1-M, NR2R1-M, NR2R1SR1-M, etc., R1 = saturated or unsatd., linear or branched alkylene, having 1 to 21 carbon atoms or a saturated or unsatd., optionally heterosubstituted or branched cycloalkylene, having 3 to 7 carbon atoms or an optionally heterosubstituted arylene having 3 to 7 carbon atoms; R2 = H, saturated or unsatd., linear or branched 1-21 carbon atom alkyl, saturated or unsatd. optionally heterosubstituted or branched 3-7 carbon cycloalkyl, optionally heterosubstituted 3-7 carbon aryl; R1, R2 = OH, SH, F, Cl, Br, OPO3H2, CO2H, etc.; bond between F and T = carboxylic ester, carboxylic amide, glycoside, azo, thioester, sulfonic ester, etc.; V = Z-M2, OZ-M2, NR2Z-M2, R1Z-M2, OR1-M2, OR1Z-M2, M2 = M, R1-M, OR1-M, SR1-M, NR2R1-M; ZM2 = COCH2CH(M2)CH2N+Me3, COCH2CH2COM2, COCH(NHR2)CH2M2, etc.; Y = 4-COC6H4CH2ONO2, O(CH2)4ONO2, COCH(NH2)CH2ONO2, 3-OC6H4CH2ONO2, etc.] were prepared For example, α-tocopherol reacted with

L6 ANSWER 216 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
4-HO2CC6H4CH2ONO2 to give the nitroxymethyl deriv. II. The compds. of general formula I are nitrate prodrugs which can release nitric oxide in vivo in a controlled and selective way and without hypotensive side effects and for this reason they are useful for the prepn. of medicines for prevention and treatment of **inflammatory**, ischemic, degenerative and proliferative diseases of musculoskeletal, tegumental, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genito-urinary and central nervous systems.
IT **586350-83-6P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrate prodrugs for treating or preventing **inflammatory**, ischemic, degenerative, and proliferative diseases)
RN 586350-83-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2
CMF H N O3

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 217 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633416 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:173786
TITLE: Method for treating diseases associated with abnormal kinase activity
INVENTOR(S): Lyons, John; Rubinfeld, Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

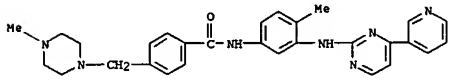
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003065995	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3537	20030206
WO 2003065995	A3	20051013		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003147813	A1	20030807	US 2002-71849	20020207
US 2004127453	A1	20040701	US 2002-206854	20020726
US 6998391	B2	20060214		
CA 2474174	AA	20030814	CA 2003-2474174	20030206
EP 1572075	A2	20050914	EP 2003-710881	20030206
EP 1572075	A3	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-71849	A1 20020207
			US 2002-206854	A1 20020726
			WO 2003-US3537	W 20030206

AB Methods are provided for treating diseases associated with abnormal activity of kinases such as chronic myelogenous leukemia. The method comprises: administering a DNA methylation inhibitor to the patient in therapeutically effective amount; and administering a kinase inhibitor such as imatinib mesylate to the patient in therapeutically effective amount, such that the in vivo activity of the kinase is reduced relative to that prior to the treatment. The method can be used to treat cancer associated with abnormal activity of kinases such as phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K), protein kinases including serine/threonine kinases such as Raf kinases, protein kinase kinases such as MEK, and tyrosine kinases such as those in the epidermal growth factor receptor family (EGFR), platelet-derived growth factor receptor family (PDGFR), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) family, nerve growth factor receptor family (NGFR), fibroblast growth factor receptor family (FGFR) insulin receptor family, ephrin receptor family, Met family, Ror family, c-kit family, Src family, Fes family, JAK family, Fak family, Btk family, Syk/ZAP-70 family, and Abl family.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of diseases associated with abnormal kinase activity such as

L6 ANSWER 217 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
chronic myelogenous leukemia with kinase inhibitor and DNA methylation inhibitor in relation to overcoming resistance and drug toxicity)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

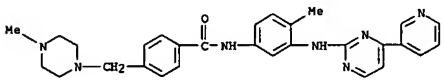
L6 ANSWER 218 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:623521 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:70473
TITLE: Activity of a novel G-quadruplex-interactive telomerase inhibitor, telomestatin (SOT-095), against human leukemia cells: involvement of ATM-dependent DNA damage response pathways
AUTHOR(S): Tauchi, Tetsuzo; Shin-ya, Kazuo; Sashida, Goro; Sumi, Masahiko; Nakajima, Akihiro; Shimamoto, Takashi; Ohyashiki, Junko H.; Ohyashiki, Kazuma
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Tokyo Medical University, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 160-0023, Japan
SOURCE: Oncogene (2003), 22(34), 5338-5347
CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The telomerase complex is responsible for telomere maintenance and represents a promising neoplasia therapeutic target. In order to determine whether G-quadruplex-interactive telomerase inhibitor, telomestatin (SOT-095), might have effects on telomere dynamics and to evaluate the clin. utility, we assessed the effects of telomestatin on BCR-ABL-pos. human leukemia cells. We found that treatment with telomestatin reproducibly inhibited telomerase activity in the BCR-ABL-pos. leukemic cell lines OM9;22 and K562, resulting in telomere shortening. Inhibition of telomerase activity by telomestatin disrupts telomere maintenance and ultimately results in telomere dysfunction. Telomestatin completely suppressed the plating efficiency of K562 cells at 1 μM; however, telomestatin had less effect on BFU-Es and CFU-GMs colony formation from normal bone marrow CD34-pos. cells. Enhanced chemosensitivity toward imatinib and chemotherapeutic agents was also observed in telomestatin-treated K562 cells. Further, the combination of telomestatin plus imatinib more effectively inhibited hematopoietic colony formation by primary human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells. Last, telomestatin induced the activation of ATM and Chk2, and subsequently increased the expression of p21CIP1 and p27KIP1. These results demonstrate that telomere dysfunction induced by telomestatin activates the ATM-dependent DNA damage response. We conclude that telomerase inhibitors combined with the use of imatinib and other chemotherapeutic agents may be very useful for the treatment of human leukemia.

IT 152459-95-5, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(activity of a novel G-quadruplex-interactive telomerase inhibitor, telomestatin (SOT-095), against human leukemia cells and involvement of ATM-dependent DNA damage response pathways)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 218 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 219 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:612623 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:223957
TITLE: The influence of imatinib mesylate (STI571) used alone or in combination with purine nucleoside analogues on the normal and chronic myelogenous leukaemia progenitor cells in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Korycka, Anna; Robak, Tadeusz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, Copernicus Memorial Hospital, Medical University of Lodz, Lodz, 93-513, Pol.
SOURCE: Leukemia & Lymphoma (2003), 44(9), 1549-1555
CODEN: LELYEA; ISSN: 1042-8194
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Imatinib mesylate (STI571, Glivec), a signal transduction inhibitor used as a single agent demonstrates significant activity in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML). Nevertheless, the interaction between STI571 and other antileukemic drugs such as hydroxyurea, interferon a or cytarabine have also been investigated in order to further improve its effectiveness. In this study we have tried to answer the question if the combination of STI571 with purine nucleoside analogs (PNAs)- cladribine (2-CdA) and fludarabine (F-ara-A) intensifies the antiproliferative effect on granulocyte-**macrophage** progenitor cells (CFU-GM) from patients with CML as well as from normal persons. Our studies were based on the method of semisolid CFU-GM cultures in vitro. We added STI571 or PNAs singly to the culture, each of the drugs at three concns., as well as in combinations of the concns. used. We showed that STI571 (0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 μM) used alone inhibited the colony growth of CML CFU-GM, as compared to CFU-GM derived from normal donors ($p = 0.03$; $p = 0.0004$; $p = 0.0001$). We also observed that STI571 used together with 2-CdA (5,10 and 20 nM) or F-ara-A (0.2, 0.4 and 0.8 μM) at all the combinations significantly inhibited the colony growth of CML CFU-GM, as compared either to the control or to STI571 used alone ($p < 0.05$). In addition, the differences between CML and normal CFU-GM colony growth inhibition after the use of the combination of the highest concns. of STI571 either with 2-CdA or F-ara-A were statistically significant ($p = 0.03$ and $p = 0.01$, resp.). In conclusion, STI571 used together with both the PNAs had an additive effect on CML CFU-GM cells. However, further exptl. and clin. studies concerning the usefulness of these combinations in the treatment of CML patients seem warranted.

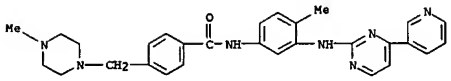
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Glivec, STI571; efficacy of imatinib mesylate (STI571) used alone or in combination with purine nucleoside analogs (cladribine and fludarabine) on normal and chronic myelogenous leukemia progenitor cells in vitro)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 219 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 220 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610603 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159912
TITLE: Sequences of mouse and human protein SUAP (small ubiquinated apoptotic protein) and uses in inducing growth arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells
INVENTOR(S): Baker, Stacey Jill; Reddy, E. Premkumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Temple University - of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003064616	A2	20030807	WO 2003-US2942	20030131
WO 2003064616	A3	20050224		

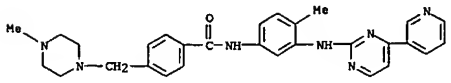
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-353622P P 20020131
AB Growth arrest and apoptosis in cells can be induced in cells which are resistant to apoptosis with SUAP (small ubiquinated apoptotic protein) and derivs., homologs and analogs of SUAP. Detection of endogenous SUAP expression can also be used as a marker of apoptosis in cells undergoing apoptosis-inducing therapeutic treatments. The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences of mouse and human protein SUAP (small ubiquinated apoptotic protein). SUAP RNA was highly expressed in multiple tissues, including heart, brain, testis, liver and kidney. SUAP expression was also observed in lung and spleen, albeit to a lesser extent. Endogenous SUAP was unstable and was subject to degradation by proteosome. SUAP was up-regulated during G-CSF-induced terminal differentiation of 32Dcl3 cells and IL-3 withdrawal-induced apoptosis of 32Dcl3. SUAP RNA was induced in MCF7 cells in response to serum-withdrawal-induced apoptosis; taxol-induced apoptosis; etoposide-induced apoptosis; cisplatin-induced apoptosis. SUAP RNA was induced in response to irradiation of DU145 and LnCap prostate tumor cells; androgen ablation of LnCap cells; and irradiation of androgen depleted LnCap cells.
IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as external apoptosis inducing-stimulus; sequences of mouse and human protein SUAP (small ubiquinated apoptotic protein) and uses in inducing growth arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-

L6 ANSWER 220 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

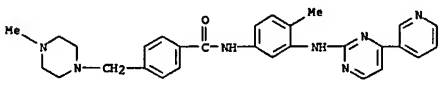
L6 ANSWER 221 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610246 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:154937
TITLE: Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis
INVENTOR(S): Joensuu, Heikki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hyks-Instituutti Oy, Finland
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003063844	A2	20030807	WO 2003-EP802	20030127
WO 2003063844	A3	20040401		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR

CA 2473158	AA	20030807	CA 2003-2473158	20030127
EP 1471916	A2	20041103	EP 2003-704474	20030127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003007286	A	20041228	BR 2003-7286	20030127
JP 2005526022	T2	20050902	JP 2003-563538	20030127
ZA 2004005323	A	20050620	ZA 2004-5323	20040705
NO 2004003585	A	20041021	NO 2004-3585	20040827

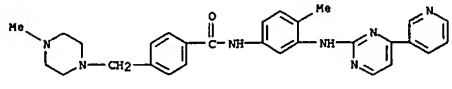
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-1882 A 20020128
WO 2003-EP802 W 20030127
AB 4-(4-Methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylaminophenyl]benzamide (I) or a salt thereof can be used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. The invention also relates to a combination I with 1 or more disease modifying arthritis rheumatoid drugs. Capsules contained I methanesulfonate 119.5, Avicel 200, PVP 15, Aerosil 2, and Mg stearate 1.5 mg. The effective of I in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis was demonstrated in patients.
IT 152459-95-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with piperazinylmethylpyridinylpyrimidinylaminophenylbenzamide)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 222 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:603647 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:122694
TITLE: Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with imatinib mesylate: clinical improvement in three refractory cases
AUTHOR(S): Eklund, Kari K.; Joensuu, Heikki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Rheumatology, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: Annals of Medicine (Basingstoke, United Kingdom) (2003), 35(5), 362-367
CODEN: ANMDEU; ISSN: 0785-3890
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB BACKGROUND: Imatinib mesylate is an inhibitor of a few tyrosine kinases including KIT, which is an important growth factor receptor of mast cells. AIM: To study the efficacy and safety of imatinib in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. METHOD: Three patients with severe rheumatoid were treated with imatinib for 12 wk. The number of tender and swollen joints, patient-assessed disease activity and pain as assessed by a visual analog scale, a health assessment questionnaire (HAQ) score, serum C-reactive protein (CRP) and blood erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) were used as the primary outcome measures. RESULTS: All outcome measures improved. The swollen joint count decreased in all patients, and the tender joint count in two of the three patients. The patients reported less pain and disease activity, and the HAQ scores improved. Serum CRP and blood ESR improved in two patients. One patient interrupted therapy due to a rash. CONCLUSIONS: Imatinib mesylate may have considerable anti-rheumatic efficacy. The mechanism of action is not known, but one possible target for the action of imatinib is inhibition of the KIT receptor on mast cells.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate:
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with imatinib mesylate)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

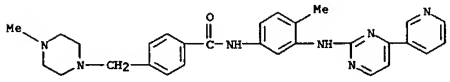
L6 ANSWER 222 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 223 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
modulators of Aβ)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 223 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551338 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:111702

TITLE: Compositions and methods using ATP-dependent γ-secretase modulators for prevention and treatment of amyloid-β peptide-related disorders, and screening methods for modulators of Aβ

INVENTOR(S): Netzer, William J.; Greengard, Paul; Xu, Huaxi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Rockefeller University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057165	A2	20030717	WO 2003-US249	20030106
WO 2003057165	A3	20031113		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004028673	A1	20040212	US 2003-337261	20030106
EP 1469810	A2	20041027	EP 2003-703695	20030106
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005522417	T2	20050728	JP 2003-557524	20030106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-345009P	P 20020104
			WO 2003-US249	W 20030106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:111702

AB The invention provides methods and compns. for modulating levels of amyloid-β peptide (Aβ) exhibited by cells or tissues. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. and methods of screening for compds. that modulate Aβ levels. The invention also provides modulation of Aβ levels via selective modulation (e.g., inhibition) of ATP-dependent γ-secretase activity. The invention also provides methods of preventing, treating or ameliorating the symptoms of a disorder, including but not limited to an Aβ-related disorder, by administering a modulator of γ-secretase, including, but not limited to, a selective inhibitor of ATP-dependent γ-secretase activity or an agent that decreases the formation of active (or optimally active) γ-secretase. The invention also provides the use of inhibitors of ATP-dependent γ-secretase activity to prevent, treat or ameliorate the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.

IT **152459-95-5D**, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ATP-dependent enzyme modulators for prevention and treatment of amyloid-β peptide-related disorders, and screening methods for

L6 ANSWER 224 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:483832 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:207284

TITLE: SU11248 inhibits KIT and platelet-derived growth factor receptor β in preclinical models of human small cell lung cancer

AUTHOR(S): Abrams, Tinya J.; Lee, Leslie B.; Murray, Lesley J.; Pryer, Nancy K.; Cherrington, Julie M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Preclinical Research and Exploratory Development, Sugen, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, 94080, USA

SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2003), 2(5), 471-478
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163

PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study was to evaluate the activity of the indolinone kinase inhibitor SU11248 against the receptor tyrosine kinase KIT in vitro and in vivo, examine the role of KIT in small cell lung cancer (SCLC), and anticipate clin. utility of SU11248 in SCLC. SU11248 is an oral, multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with direct antitumor and antiangiogenic activity through targeting platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, KIT, and FLT3 receptors. Treatment of the KIT-expressing SCLC-derived NCI-H526 cell line in vitro with SU11248 resulted in dose-dependent inhibition of stem cell factor-stimulated KIT phosphotyrosine levels and proliferation. The biol. significance of KIT inhibition was evaluated in vivo by treating mice bearing s.c. NCI-H526 tumors with SU11248 or another structurally unrelated KIT inhibitor, STI571 (Gleevec), which is also known to inhibit Bcr-Abl and PDGFRβ. SU11248 treatment resulted in significant tumor growth inhibition, whereas inhibition from STI571 treatment was less dramatic. Both compds. reduced phospho-KIT levels in NCI-H526 tumors, with a greater reduction by SU11248, correlating with efficacy. Likewise, phospho-PDGFRβ levels contributed by tumor stroma and with known involvement in angiogenesis were strongly inhibited by SU11248 and less so by STI571. Because platinum-based chemotherapy is part of the standard of care for SCLC, SU11248 was combined with cisplatin, and significant tumor growth delay was measured compared with either agent alone. These results expand the profile of SU11248 as a KIT signaling inhibitor and suggest that SU11248 may have clin. potential in the treatment of SCLC via direct antitumor activity mediated via KIT as well as tumor angiogenesis via vascular endothelial growth factor receptor FLK1/KDR and PDGFRβ.

IT **220127-57-1**, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(SU11248 inhibits KIT and platelet-derived growth factor receptor β in preclin. models of human small cell lung cancer)

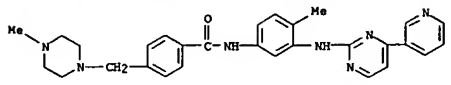
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 224 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 225 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472643 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30801
TITLE: Assays and implements for determining and modulating heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) binding activity, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Kamal, Adeela; Burrows, Francis J.; Zhang, Lin; Boehm, Marcus F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conforma Therapeutics Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003050295	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39993	20021212
WO 2003050295	A3	20050210		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2468202	AA	20030619	CA 2002-2468202	20021212
EP 1519735	A2	20050406	EP 2002-799944	20021212
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JP 2005520795	T2	20050714	JP 2003-551316	20021212
CA 2474508	AA	20030814	CA 2003-2474508	20030210
WO 2003066005	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US4283	20030210
WO 2003066005	A3	20040610		
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EP 1472230	A2	20041103	EP 2003-713437	20030210
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JP 2005530689	T2	20051013	JP 2003-565431	20030210
WO 2004054624	A1	20040701	WO 2003-US18776	20030612
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L6 ANSWER 225 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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EP 1581261	A1	20051005	EP 2003-741983	20030612
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US 2005074457	A1	20050407	US 2004-498926	20041025
US 2005267122	A1	20051201	US 2005-503880	20050222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-340762P	P 20011212
			US 2002-355275P	P 20020208
			US 2002-367055P	P 20020322
			WO 2002-US39993	W 20021212
			WO 2003-US4283	W 20030210
			WO 2003-US18776	W 20030612

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:30801

AB Ligand binding assays as applied to HSP90s as receptors or ligands, and reagents useful therefore, are described and claimed, as are methods of assaying for HSP90 modulators and methods of using the resulting products identified thereby. The methodol. of the invention may be used in the treatment and prevention of an HSP90-mediated disease, e.g. cancer. Modulators of the invention include e.g. ansamycins.

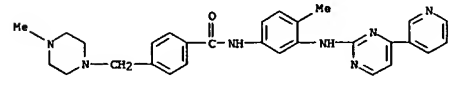
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(assays and implements for determining and modulating heat shock protein 90 binding activity, and therapeutic use with other agents)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[(4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 225 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 226 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454174 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30787
TITLE: Methods of treating cancer using a farnesyl protein transferase (FPT) inhibitor and antineoplastic agents
INVENTOR(S): Cutler, David L.; Meyers, Michael L.; Baum, Charles; Zaknoen, Sara L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003047697	A2	20030612	WO 2002-US37954	20021125
WO 2003047697	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2468839	AA	20030612	CA 2002-2468839	20021125
AU 2002352941	A1	20030617	AU 2002-352941	20021125
US 2003185831	A1	20031002	US 2002-303259	20021125
EP 1448268	A2	20040825	EP 2002-789901	20021125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002014564	A	20041109	BR 2002-14564	20021125
JP 2005511663	T2	20050428	JP 2003-548949	20021125
ZA 2004003737	A	20050523	ZA 2004-3737	20040514
NO 2004002730	A	20040629	NO 2004-2730	20040629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-334411P P 20011130
WO 2002-US37954 W 20021125

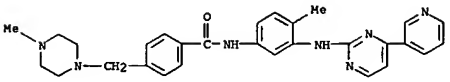
AB The invention discloses a use of an FPT inhibitor for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer. The treatment comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of the medicament and therapeutically effective amts. of one or more antineoplastic agents. The cancers treated include non-small cell lung cancer, chronic myeloid leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and multiple myeloma.

IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor and antineoplastic agents for treatment of cancer)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 226 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 227 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454126 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:52885
TITLE: Use of pyridobenzocycloheptene FPT inhibitors and at least two antineoplastic agents in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Cutler, David L.; Baum, Charles; Zaknoen, Sara L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 406 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003047586	A1	20030612	WO 2002-US38716	20021203
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2468996	AA	20030612	CA 2002-2468996	20021203
AU 2002346644	A1	20030617	AU 2002-346644	20021203
US 2004006087	A1	20040108	US 2002-308813	20021203
EP 1453513	A1	20040908	EP 2002-784716	20021203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005515201	T2	20050526	JP 2003-548841	20021203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-336961P P 20011203
WO 2002-US38716 W 20021203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:52885
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title pyridobenzocycloheptenes I [one of a-d = N, the others = (un)substituted CH; X = singly bonded N, singly or doubly bonded C; R, R2 = H, singly bonded substituent, R1, R3 = H; R1R3 = bond; R4 = (un)substituted CO2H, SO2H, CONH2, acyl; and the benzene and heterocyclic ring may have further substituents] which are used as an FPT inhibitor for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer (e.g., non small cell lung cancer, squamous cell cancer of the head and neck, CML, AML, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and multiple myeloma) in combination with therapeutically effective amts. of one or more antineoplastic agents, were prepared A preferred compound is II.

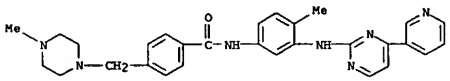
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in combination with at least two antineoplastic agents; preparation and use of pyridobenzocycloheptene derivs. as farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors for treating cancer)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 227 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

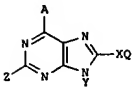
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 228 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356414 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:368900
TITLE: Preparation of purine analogs as heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) inhibitors.
INVENTOR(S): Kasibhatla, Srinivas Rao; Hong, Kevin; Zhang, Lin; Biamonte, Marco Antonio; Boehm, Marcus F.; Shi, Jiandong; Fan, Junhua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conforma Therapeutics Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037860	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35069	20021030
WO 2003037860	A3	20040325		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2464031	AA	20030508	CA 2002-2464031	20021030
EP 1440072	A2	20040728	EP 2002-780559	20021030
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005511565	T2	20050428	JP 2003-540142	20021030
US 2005049263	A1	20050303	US 2004-494414	20041004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-335391P P	20011030
			WO 2002-US35069 W	20021030

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:368900
GI

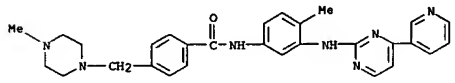


AB Title compds. [I; A = H, halo, cyano, N2, amino, alkyl, guanidino, amidino, perhaloalkyl, OR3, SR3, etc.; Q = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; X = S, SO, SO2; Y = H, COR2, SO2R2, CO2R2, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aryloxyalkyl,

L6 ANSWER 228 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
alicyclyl, etc.; Z = H, halo, cyano, OR3, SR3, perhaloalkyl, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclyl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocyclyl, COR2, SO2R2, guanidino, amidino, etc.; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, aryl; R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.], were prepd. Thus, 6-chloro-8-(2,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-N9-butylpurine (prepn. given) was heated in a sealed tube with aq. NH3 at 100° for 48 h to give 8-(2,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-9-butyladenine. The latter showed HSP90 binding ability with IC50 = 10 μM.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of purine analogs as HSP90 inhibitors)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



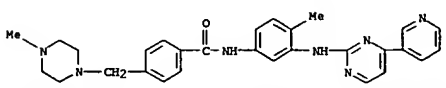
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 229 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356243 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:348695
TITLE: Therapeutic combination of an ATP-competitive inhibitor of Bcr/abl kinase activity and a tyrphostin analog
INVENTOR(S): Kaufmann, Scott H.; Mow, Benjamin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037322	A1	20030508	WO 2002-IB4430	20021025
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
EP 1441717	A1	20040804	EP 2002-783345	20021025
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005507410	T2	20050317	JP 2003-539666	20021025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-339032P P	20011030
			WO 2002-IB4430 W	20021025

AB The invention discloses a combination of (a) an ATP-competitive inhibitor of Bcr/abl kinase activity and (b) a tyrphostin analog, as well as the use of the combination or product for the treatment of Bcr/abl-related diseases.
IT 152459-95-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic combination of ATP-competitive inhibitor of Bcr/abl kinase and tyrphostin analog)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

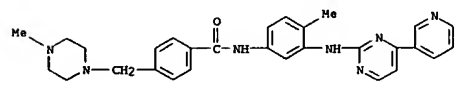
L6 ANSWER 230 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:355612 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:362649
TITLE: Treatment of cancer with anti-ErbB2 antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Sliwkowski, Mark X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 602,812.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003086924	A1	20030508	US 2002-268501	20021010
US 6949245	B1	20050927	US 2000-602812	20000623
US 2004013667	A1	20040122	US 2003-608626	20030627
US 2005208043	A1	20050922	US 2005-44749	20050127
US 2005238640	A1	20051027	US 2005-154465	20050616
US 2006034842	A1	20060216	US 2005-223361	20050909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-141316P P	19990625
			US 2000-602812 A2	20000623
			US 2002-268501 A2	20021010

AB The present application describes methods for treating cancer with anti-ErbB2 antibodies, such as anti-ErbB2 antibodies that block ligand activation of an ErbB receptor. Recombinant humanized monoclonal antibody 2C4 was effective in inhibiting breast cancer tumor growth in MCF7 xenografts.
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as tyrosine kinase inhibitor in combination with anti-ErbB2 antibodies; cancer treatment with anti-ErbB2 antibodies)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 230 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 231 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334887 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358457
TITLE: Use of potent, selective and non-toxic c-kit inhibitors for treating bacterial infections
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003035049	A2	20030501	WO 2002-IB4251	20020920
WO 2003035049	A3	20040610		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2461181	AA	20030501	CA 2002-2461181	20020920
EP 1450775	A2	20040901	EP 2002-775081	20020920
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005507916	T2	20050324	JP 2003-537616	20020920
US 2004241226	A1	20041202	US 2004-490287	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-323313P P	20010920
			WO 2002-IB4251 W	20020920

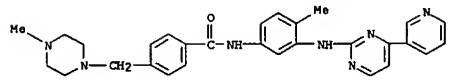
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:358457

AB The present invention relates to a method for treating bacterial infections, preferably infections caused by FimH expressing bacteria, comprising administering a tyrosine kinase inhibitor to a human in need of such treatment, more particularly a non toxic, potent and selective c-kit inhibitor, wherein said inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of potent, selective and non-toxic c-kit inhibitors for treating bacterial infections)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 231 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



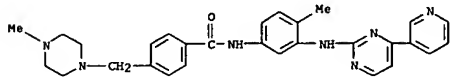
L6 ANSWER 232 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:322631 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:349260
TITLE: Chronic allograft nephropathy is prevented by inhibition of platelet-derived growth factor receptor: tyrosine kinase inhibitors as a potential therapy
AUTHOR(S): Savikko, Johanna; Taskinen, Eero; von Willebrand, Eva
CORPORATE SOURCE: Transplantation Laboratory, Haartman Institute, University of Helsinki and Helsinki University Central Hospital, University of Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: Transplantation (2003), 75(8), 1147-1153
CODEN: TRPLAU; ISSN: 0041-1337
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Chronic allograft nephropathy (CAN) is the primary reason for late allograft loss in kidney transplantation, and currently there is no treatment available for it. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) is suggested to be a major mitogen mediating mesenchymal cell proliferation in CAN. It has been shown that PDGF is already induced at acute renal allograft rejection, indicating a link between acute rejection and subsequent development of CAN. However, the definite effect of PDGF on the pathogenesis of CAN is still unknown. We investigated the role of PDGF in CAN by inhibiting PDGF by imatinib (STI571), a selective PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Kidney transplantations were performed from Dark Agouti (DA) to Wistar-Furth rats, and syngenic control transplantations were performed from DA to DA rats. All allograft recipients were immunosuppressed with cyclosporine A (1.5 mg/kg/day s.c.). One group of the animals was also treated with imatinib (10 mg/kg/day orally). Serum creatinine levels and cyclosporine A concns. were measured once per wk until the animals were killed. Grafts were harvested 5 and 90 days after transplantation for histol. and immunohistochem. Only very few histol. chronic changes, similar to syngenic grafts, were seen in imatinib-treated allografts compared with control allografts. Creatinine values of imatinib-treated allograft recipients and infiltration of inflammatory cells, PDGF ligand, and receptor induction were also at the same level as in syngenic grafts. Our results demonstrate that imatinib prevents CAN almost completely, indicating that PDGF plays an important role in its pathogenesis. On the basis of our findings, imatinib could be a potential intervention in preventing CAN in clin. kidney transplantation.

IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PDGFR role in chronic allograft nephropathy pathogenesis and PDGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors as potential therapy)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 232 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 233 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:277575 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:47492
TITLE: Inhibition of protein kinase C decreases prostaglandin-induced breakdown of the blood-retinal barrier
AUTHOR(S): Saishin, Yoshitsugu; Saishin, Yumiko; Takahashi, Kyoichi; Melia, Michele; Vinores, Stanley A.; Campochiaro, Peter A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Departments of Ophthalmology and Neuroscience, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21287-9277, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (2003), 195(2), 210-219
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Breakdown of the blood-retinal barrier (BRB) occurs in several retinal diseases and is a major cause of visual loss. Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) has been implicated as a cause of BRB breakdown in diabetic retinopathy and other ischemic retinopathies, and there is evidence to suggest that other vasopermeability factors may act indirectly through VEGF. In this study, we investigated the effect of several receptor kinase inhibitors on BRB breakdown resulting from VEGF, tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α), interleukin-1β (IL-1β), insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), prostaglandin E1 (PGE1), or PGE2. Inhibitors of VEGF receptor kinase, including PKC412, PTK787, and SU1498, decreased VEGF-induced breakdown of the BRB. None of the inhibitors blocked leakage caused by TNF-α, IL-1β, or IGF-1 and only PKC412, an inhibitor of protein kinase C (PKC) as well as VEGF and platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor kinases, decreased leakage caused by prostaglandins. Since the other inhibitors of VEGF and/or PDGF receptor kinases that do not also inhibit PKC had no effect on prostaglandin-induced breakdown of the BRB, these data implicate PKC in retinal vascular leakage caused by prostaglandins. PKC412 may be useful for treatment of post-operative and inflammatory macular edema, in which prostaglandins play a role, as well as macular edema associated with ischemic retinopathies.

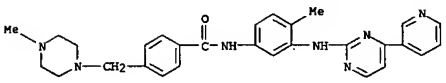
IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of protein kinase inhibitors on vasopermeability factors-induced breakdown of blood-retinal barrier)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 233 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 234 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242116 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:265640
TITLE: Use of potent, selective and non toxic c-kit inhibitors for treating interstitial cystitis
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024386	A2	20030327	WO 2002-IB4236	20020920
WO 2003024386	A3	20040205		
WO 2003024386	C1	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2460845	AA	20030327	CA 2002-2460845	20020920
EP 1427379	A2	20040616	EP 2002-767812	20020920
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005511506	T2	20050428	JP 2003-528285	20020920
US 2004242601	A1	20041202	US 2004-490348	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-323315P P	20010920
			WO 2002-IB4236 W	20020920

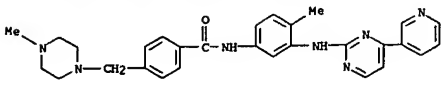
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:265640

AB The invention relates to a method for treating interstitial cystitis, comprising administering a tyrosine kinase inhibitor to a human in need of such treatment, more particularly a non-toxic, potent and selective c-kit inhibitor, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of indolinones, pyrimidine derivs., pyrrolopyrimidine derivs., quinazoline derivs., quinoxaline derivs., pyrazoles derivs., bis monocyclic, bicyclic or heterocyclic aryl compds., vinylene-azaindole derivs. and pyridylquinolones derivs., styryl compds., styryl-substituted pyridyl compds., seleoindoles, selenides, tricyclic polyhydroxylic compds. and benzylphosphonic acid compds. and inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

IT 152459-95-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of potent, selective and non toxic c-kit inhibitors for treating interstitial cystitis)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 234 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 235 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:206383 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:94948
TITLE: Lack of c-kit exon 11 activating mutations in c-KIT/CD117-positive SCLC tumour specimens
AUTHOR(S): Burger, H.; den Bakker, M. A.; Stoter, G.; Verweij, J.; Nooter, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Erasmus MC, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer (2003), 39(6), 793-799
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

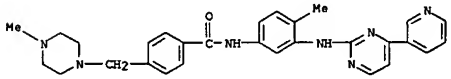
AB Previous studies have shown that STI571, a selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of c-KIT, is highly effective in c-KIT/CD117-pos. gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST), especially those that have activating mutations in the c-kit exon 11 that encodes the juxtamembrane (JM) domain of the c-KIT oncoprotein. We examined the prevalence of activating exon 11 c-kit mutations in 26 small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) cases to explore whether this disease is also a potential target for treatment with STI571. Expression of c-KIT, estimated by immunohistochem., was demonstrated in 14 out of 22 SCLC samples (64%); 9 samples showed moderate to strong staining (41%), 5 samples were weakly pos. (23%), whereas 8 samples (36%) were neg. for CD117. Next, the authors examined the mutational status of exon 11 of the c-kit gene, by single-stranded conformational polymorphism (SSCP) and sequencing in all of the cKIT/CD117-pos. tumors. However, no activating mutations in the c-kit exon 11 were found by either technique. Apparently, c-KIT oncoprotein expression in SCLC was not correlated with activating mutations in c-kit exon 11. In analogy to GISTs, these results could imply that SCLC patients would not benefit from treatment with STI571.

IT 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI571 without therapeutic effect on small cell lung cancer due to lack of c-kit exon 11 activating mutations)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



L6 ANSWER 235 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 236 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:126182 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:270629
TITLE: Platelet-derived growth factor receptor inhibition reduces allograft arteriosclerosis of heart and aorta in cholesterol-fed rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Sihvola, Roope K.; Tikkanen, Jussi M.; Krebs, Rainer; Aaltola, Eva M.; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Laitinen, Outi; Koskinen, Petri K.; Lemstroem, Karl B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Transplantation Laboratory, Cardiopulmonary Research Group, Univ. of Helsinki, Helsinki University Central Hosp., Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: Transplantation (2003), 75(3), 334-339
CODEN: TRPLAU; ISSN: 0041-1337
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Crosstalk between pro-inflammatory cytokines and platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) regulates smooth-muscle-cell proliferation in cardiac-allograft arteriosclerosis. In this study, we tested the effect of STI 571, a novel orally active protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) inhibitor selective for PDGF receptor (PDGF-R) on transplant and accelerated arteriosclerosis in hypercholesterolemic rabbits. Cardiac allografts were transplanted heterotopically from Dutch Belted to New Zealand White rabbits. A 0.5% cholesterol diet was begun 4 days before transplantation. Recipients received STI 571 5 mg/kg per day or vehicle i.p. throughout the study period of 6 wk. Cyclosporine A was given as background immunosuppression. In cardiac allografts of vehicle-treated rabbits, 76.2±2.1% of medium-sized arteries were affected by intimal thickening, and the percentage of arterial occlusion was 45.0±5.0%. Treatment with STI 571 reduced the incidence of affected medium-sized arteries to 41.2±8.1% (<0.05) and the arterial occlusion to 27.6±5.0% (<0.05). In addition, we observed that STI 571 treatment reduced intimal lesion formation in proximal ascending aorta of transplanted hearts from 72.3±19.9 to 12.7±1.9 μm (<0.05). Our results also show that STI 571 significantly inhibited accelerated arteriosclerosis in medium-sized arteries of recipients' own hearts. The results of the present study suggest that PDGF-R activation may regulate the development of transplant and accelerated arteriosclerosis in hypercholesterolemic rabbits. Thus, PTK inhibitors may provide new strategies for prevention of these fibroproliferative vascular disorders.

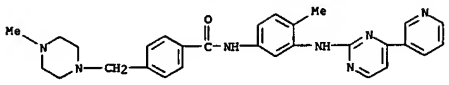
IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PDGFR inhibition reduces allograft arteriosclerosis of heart and aorta in cholesterol-fed rabbits)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 236 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

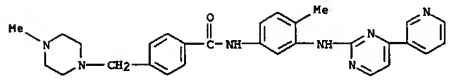


CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 237 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 237 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:48197 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:17247
TITLE: The effects of Bcr-Abl on C/EBP transcription-factor regulation and neutrophilic differentiation are reversed by the abl kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate
AUTHOR(S): Schuster, Christine; Forster, Karin; Dierks, Henning; Elsasser, Annika; Behre, Gerhard; Simon, Nicola; Danhauser-Riedl, Susanne; Hallek, Michael; Warmuth, Markus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinische Kooperationsgruppe Gentherapie, GSF-National Research Institute for Environment and Health, Munich, Germany
SOURCE: Blood (2003), 101(2), 655-663
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The clin. progression of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) from chronic phase to blast crisis is characterized by the increasing failure of myeloid precursors to differentiate into mature granulocytes. This study was undertaken to investigate the influence of Bcr-Abl and of the small mol. Abl tyrosine-kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate on granulocyte colony-stimulating factor(G-CSF)-induced neutrophilic differentiation. We show that differentiation of 32Dcl3 cells into mature granulocytes is accompanied by the increased expression of the antigens **macrophage** adhesion mol.-1(Mac-1) and Gr-1, of the G-CSF receptor(G-CSFR), of myeloid transcription factors (CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein-α [C/EBPα], C/EBPε, and PU.1), and of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27Kip1. In 32DBcr-Ablwt cells transfected with the bcr-abl gene (32DBrAl), G-CSF did not trigger either granulocytic differentiation or the upregulation of C/EBPα, C/EBPε, and the G-CSFR. This could be correlated to a defect in c-Myc down-regulation. In contrast, the up-regulation of PU.1 and p27Kip1 by G-CSF was not affected by Bcr-Abl. Importantly, incubation of 32DBcr-Ablwt cells with the kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate prior to G-CSF stimulation completely neutralized the effects of Bcr-Abl on granulocytic differentiation and on C/EBPε and C/EBPα expression. Taken together, the results suggest that the Bcr-Abl kinase induces a reversible block of the granulocytic differentiation program in myeloid cells by disturbing regulation of hematopoietic transcription factors such as C/EBPα and C/EBPε.

IT 220127-57-1, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reversal of Bcr-Abl effects on C/EBP transcription-factor regulation and neutrophilic differentiation by abl kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 238 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22677 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:95589
TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating autoimmune diseases
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002109	A2	20030109	WO 2002-IB3302	20020628
WO 2003002109	C1	20030501		
WO 2003002109	A3	20040527		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2452361	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2452361	20020628
EP 1471907	A2	20041103	EP 2002-765159	20020628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004536097	T2	20041202	JP 2003-508348	20020628
US 2005176687	A1	20050811	US 2003-482758	20020628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-301405P	P 20010629
			US 2001-301409P	P 20010629
			US 2001-301410P	P 20010629
			US 2001-341273P	P 20011220
			WO 2002-IB3302	W 20020628

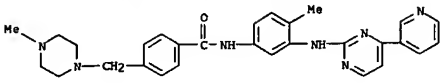
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:95589

AB The present invention relates to a method for treating **autoimmune** diseases, more particularly selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis and polyarthritis, scleroderma, lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis, pemphigus, polymyositis, vasculitis, as well as graft-vs. host diseases, comprising administering a compound capable of depleting mast cells to a mammal in need of such treatment. Such compds. can be chosen from tyrosine kinase inhibitors and more particularly non-toxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitors. Preferably, said inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

IT 152459-95-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating autoimmune diseases)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 238 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 239 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22676 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:83365
TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating **inflammatory** diseases
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002108	A2	20030109	WO 2002-IB3301	20020628
WO 2003002108	A3	20030925		
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CA 2452169	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2452169	20020628
EP 1401415	A2	20040331	EP 2002-758693	20020628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004537537	T2	20041216	JP 2003-508347	20020628
US 2005059688	A1	20050317	US 2004-482039	20040907
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-301410P P	20010629
			WO 2002-IB3301 W	20020628

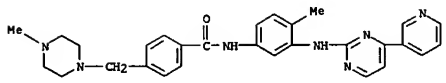
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:83365

AB The present invention relates to a method for treating **inflammatory** diseases such as rheumatoid **arthritis** (RA), comprising administering a tyrosine kinase inhibitor to a human in need of such treatment, more particularly a non-toxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitor. Preferably, said inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating **inflammatory** diseases)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 239 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 240 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22674 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:83364
TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitions for treating allergic diseases
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

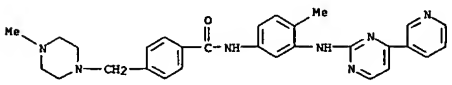
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002106	A2	20030109	WO 2002-IB3297	20020628
WO 2003002106	A3	20030530		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2452371	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2452371	20020628
EP 1401413	A2	20040331	EP 2002-755512	20020628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004537536	T2	20041216	JP 2003-508345	20020628
US 2004259893	A1	20041223	US 2003-482035	20031229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-301408P P	20010629
			WO 2002-IB3297 W	20020628

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:83364

AB The present invention relates to a method for treating allergic diseases such as **asthma**, comprising administering a tyrosine kinase inhibitor to a human in need of such treatment, more particularly a non-toxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitor. Preferably, said inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.

IT **152459-95-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine kinase inhibitions for treating allergic diseases)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 241 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22673 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:95587
TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating bone loss
INVENTOR(S): Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AB Science, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002105	A2	20030109	WO 2002-IB3288	20020628
WO 2003002105	A3	20030828		
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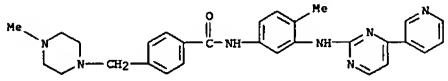
CA 2452390	AA	20030109	CA 2002-2452390	20020628
EP 1401411	A2	20040331	EP 2002-755506	20020628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004530722	T2	20041007	JP 2003-508344	20020628
US 2004266771	A1	20041230	US 2004-482036	20040713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-301411P	P 20010629
			WO 2002-IB3288	W 20020628

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:95587
AB The present invention relates to a method for treating bone loss such as osteoporosis comprising administering a tyrosine kinase inhibitor to a human in need of such treatment, more particularly a non-toxic, selective and potent c-kit inhibitor. Preferably, said inhibitor is unable to promote death of IL-3 dependent cells cultured in presence of IL-3.
IT 152459-95-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating bone loss)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



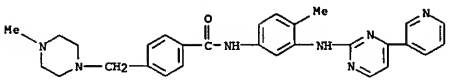
L6 ANSWER 241 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 242 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:10815 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:482
TITLE: Imatinib mesylate (STI-571) reduces Bcr-Abl-mediated vascular endothelial growth factor secretion in chronic myelogenous leukemia
AUTHOR(S): Ebos, John M. L.; Tran, Jennifer; Master, Zubin; Dumont, Daniel; Melo, Junia V.; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Kerbel, Robert S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular and Cell Biology Research, Sunnybrook and Women's College Health Sciences Centre, Toronto, ON, M4N 3M5, Can.
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Research (2002), 1(2), 89-95
CODEN: MCROC5; ISSN: 1541-7786
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A large and diverse spectrum of oncogenes has been implicated as a contributor to angiogenesis in solid tumors based, in part, on its ability to induce proangiogenic growth factors such as vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and the fact that various antioncogenic signaling inhibitor drugs have been shown to reverse such proangiogenic effects both in vitro and in vivo. Because leukemias are now also considered to be angiogenesis-dependent malignancies, we asked whether a similar paradigm might exist for the BCR-ABL oncogene and the Bcr-Abl targeting drug, STI-571 (imatinib mesylate), in the context of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) cells. We found that levels of VEGF expression in BCR-ABL-pos. K562 cells were reduced in vitro by treatment with STI-571 in a dose-dependent fashion. Transfection of BCR-ABL into murine myeloid 32D and human megakaryocyte M07e hematopoietic cells resulted in enhanced VEGF expression, which could be further elevated by the exposure to cytokines such as interleukin 3 and granulocyte **macrophage** colony-stimulating factor. We also found that conditioned media taken from 32D-p210-transfected cells could stimulate human umbilical vein endothelial cells by increasing phosphorylation of VEGF-R2/KDR and the downstream serine/threonine kinase PKB/Akt, an important regulator of endothelial cell survival. Moreover, amplification of BCR-ABL in STI-571-resistant cells was associated with elevated VEGF expression levels which could be reversed by treatment with higher concns. of STI-571. Taken together, our results implicate BCR-ABL as a possible regulator of CML angiogenesis and raise the possibility that STI-571 could mediate some of its anti-CML properties in vivo through an angiogenesis-dependent mechanism.
IT 220127-57-1, STI-571
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate (STI-571) reduces Bcr-Abl-mediated vascular endothelial growth factor secretion in chronic myelogenous leukemia)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 242 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

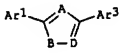
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 243 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964323 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39285
TITLE: Preparation of 3,5-diaryl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis.
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Han-Zhong; Drewe, John A.; Reddy, P. Sanjeeva; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Kuemmerle, Jared Daniel; Ollis, Kristin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100826	A2	20021219	WO 2002-US17892	20020610
WO 2002100826	A3	20031016		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2449544	AA	20021219	CA 2002-2449544	20020610
US 2003045546	A1	20030306	US 2002-164705	20020610
NZ 529875	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529875	20020610
EP 1406632	A2	20040414	EP 2002-753336	20020610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005504014	T2	20050210	JP 2003-503595	20020610
ZA 2003009309	A	20041129	ZA 2003-9309	20031128
US 2005154012	A1	20050714	US 2005-74077	20050308

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-296479P P 20010608
US 2002-164705 A3 20020610
WO 2002-US17892 W 20020610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:39285
GI



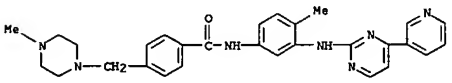
I

AB A method of treating a disorder responsive to the induction of apoptosis comprises administration of title compds. [I; Ar1 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; Ar3 = (substituted) aralkyl, aryloxy, phenoxymethyl, anilino,

L6 ANSWER 243 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
benzylamino, benzylideneamino, benzoylamino, Ar2; Ar2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; A, B, D = CR10, CR10R11, N, NR12, O, S; R10, R11 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R12 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl]. Thus, 3-chlorothiophene-2-carbonyl chloride and 4-chlorobenzamidoxime were refluxed 1 h in dioxane; BF3.Et2O was added followed by further reflux for 5 h to give 72% 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(3-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole. This induced apoptosis in T-47D tumor cells with EC50 = 3614 nM.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 3,5-diaryl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

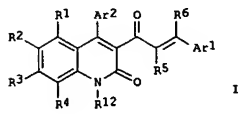
L6 ANSWER 244 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946113 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24647
TITLE: Preparation of 4-aryl-3-(3-aryl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-2(1H)-quinolinones and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis for treatment of cancer and other proliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Han-Zhong; Drewe, John; Kasibhatla, Shailaja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002098425	A1	20021212	WO 2002-US17486	20020604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1404329	A1	20040407	EP 2002-741817	20020604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2005165053	A1	20050728	US 2003-477953	20020604

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-295007P P 20010604
WO 2002-US17486 W 20020604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:24647
GI

L6 ANSWER 244 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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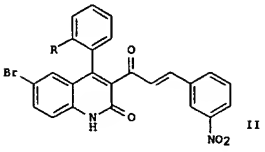


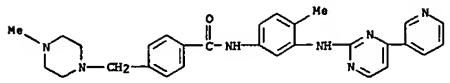
II

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1-R4 = independently H, halo, (hetero)aryl, (halo)alkyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (hetero)arylalkyl, (hetero)arylalkenyl, hydroxyalkyl, NO2, NH2, CN, acylamino, OH, SH, acyloxy, azido, (halo)alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, carboxy, carbonylamido, or alkylthio; R5, R6, and R12 = independently H or (un)substituted alkyl; Ar1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (partially) saturated carbocyclyl, or (partially) saturated heterocyclyl; Ar2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof] were prepared as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. For example, 2-amino-2'-fluoro-5-bromobenzophenone was treated with diketene in pyridine to give 3-acetyl-6-bromo-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2(1H)-quinolinone (89%). Condensation with m-nitrobenzaldehyde in EtOH produced the (3-nitrophenylpropenoyl)quinolinone II (R = NO2) in 42% yield. A related compound, II (R = H), activated caspase cascade activity with EC50 values of 849 nM and 1800 nM against human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1, resp. Thus, I may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs, such as cancer and other proliferative disorders.
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration agent; coadministration of (arylpropenoyl)-2(1H)-quinolinone caspases activators with known cancer therapeutic agents for treatment of cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 244 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

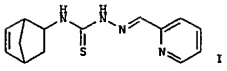
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 245 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946109 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24718
TITLE: Preparation of 4-substituted-1-(arylmethylidene)thiosemicarbazides and 4-substituted-1-(arylcarbonyl)thiosemicarbazides as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Nguyen, Bao Ngoc; Drewe, John; Reddy, P. Sanjeeva; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Pervin, Azra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002098420	A1	20021212	WO 2002-US17108	20020531
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1399159	A1	20040324	EP 2002-734605	20020531
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003045581	A1	20030306	US 2002-158827	20020603
US 6794400	B2	20040921		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-294641P	P 20010601
			WO 2002-US17108	W 20020531

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:24718
GI



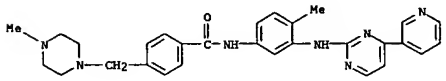
I

AB The title compds. A1NR1C(:Q)NR2N:CR3A2 and A1NR1C(:Q)NR2NR3C(:O)A2 [A1, A2 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; Q = S, O; R1-R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl] which may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs, were prepared Thus, reacting N1-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylhydrazine-1-carbothioamide with 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde in the presence of glacial AcOH in EtOH afforded 73% I which was identified as a potent caspase cascade activator and inducer of apoptosis in solid tumor cells (biol. data given).

L6 ANSWER 245 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 4-substituted-1-(arylmethylidene)thiosemicarbazides and 4-substituted-1-(arylcarbonyl)thiosemicarbazides for treating cancer in combination with)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

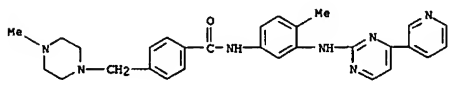
CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 246 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:937879 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:94474
TITLE: Taking aim at cancer
AUTHOR(S): Zaiac, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: UK
SOURCE: Chemistry in Britain (2002), 38(11), 44-46
CODEN: CHMBAY; ISSN: 0009-3106
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review and discussion. The link between genetics and cancer is increasingly clear. Sixty per cent of all cancers are associated with mutations of the TP53 gene, while mutations in the RAS gene are found in about half of colonic tumors and of non-small cell lung cancers (NSCLC), and the gene RB1 is inactivated in nearly all NSCLC and bladder cancers, as well as being implicated in some breast cancers. For the one in four of us likely to develop cancer at some point in our lives, small mol. drugs targeted at the biochem. consequences of these specific mutations may one day offer the best hope for survival. Such 'magic bullets'- or more likely a chemical cocktail of them specifically formulated against the patient's own genetic and biochem. disease profile - promise a more selective alternative to currently favored chemotherapy by killing only diseased and not healthy cells. In theory, at least, they may be about to improve dramatically the chances of recovery from cancer. Use of Glivec for treating a rare type of blood cancer called chronic myeloid leukemia is discussed.
IT 220127-57-1, Glivec
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(taking aim at cancer)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 246 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 247 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:907361 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:62329
TITLE: U.S. Food and Drug Administration drug approval summaries: imatinib mesylate, mesna tablets, and zoledronic acid
AUTHOR(S): Cohen, Martin H.; Dagher, Ramzi; Griebel, Donna J.; Ibrahim, Anna; Martin, Alison; Scher, Nancy S.; Sokol, Gerald H.; Williams, Grant A.; Pazdur, Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Oncology Drug Products, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD, USA
SOURCE: Oncologist (2002), 7(5), 393-400
CODEN: OCOLF6; ISSN: 1083-7159
PUBLISHER: AlphaMed Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The purpose of this report is to summarize information on drugs recently approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Three drugs have recently been approved: Gleevec (imatinib mesylate) at a starting dose off 400 or 600 mg daily for the treatment of malignant unresectable and/or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors; Mesnex (mesna) tablets as a prophylactic agent to reduce the incidence of ifosfamide-induced hemorrhagic cystitis, and Zometa (zoledronic acid) for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma and for patients with documented bone metastases from solid tumors, in conjunction with standard antineoplastic therapy. Prostate cancer should have progressed after treatment with at least one hormonal therapy. The recommended dose and schedule is 4 mg infused over 15 min every 3-4 wk. These three drugs represent three different types of drug approval: Gleevec is an accelerated approval and supplemental new drug application (NDA); Mesnex tablets represent an oral formulation of a drug approved 14 yr ago as an i.v. formulation, and Zometa represents a standard NDA for a noncytotoxic, supportive-care drug. Information provided includes rationale for drug development, study design, efficacy and safety results, and pertinent literature refs.

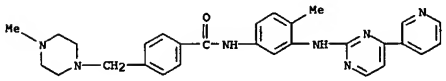
IT 220127-57-1, Gleevec
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(imatinib mesylate, mesna tablets, and zoledronic acid approved by U.S. Food and Drug Administration)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 247 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 248 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:846494 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:82
TITLE: Cell cycle inhibitors and signal transduction inhibitors as antitumor agent for lung cancer
AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Nobuyuki; Ebisawa, Masako; Asai, Gyo; Takahashi, Toshiaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Respiratory Diseases, Shizuoka Prefectural Shizuoka Cancer Center, Japan
SOURCE: Bunshi Kokyukibyo (2002), 6(5), 393-401
CODEN: BUKOFC; ISSN: 1342-436X
PUBLISHER: Sentan Igakusha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

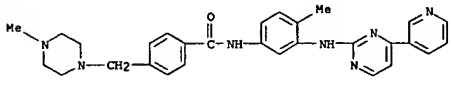
AB A review. Cell cycle inhibitors such as cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors Flavopiridol and UCN-01 in their single dosage is not very effective in the treatment of lung cancer. Signal transduction inhibitors such as proteasome inhibitor PS-341 and tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI 571 in the treatment of lung cancer is reviewed with their mechanism.

IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cell cycle inhibitors and signal transduction inhibitors)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 249 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:813883 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:304767
TITLE: Akt and regulation of rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblast apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Mountz, John D.; Zhang, Huang-Ge; Xie, Jin-Fu; Liang, Xu; Yang, Pingar; Hsu, Hui-Chen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UAB Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002083075	A2	20021024	WO 2002-US11820	20020416
WO 2002083075	A3	20040304		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2444840	AA	20021024	CA 2002-2444840	20020416
EP 1414500	A2	20040506	EP 2002-731374	20020416
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-283966P P 20010416
WO 2002-US11820 W 20020416

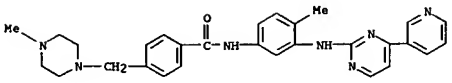
AB The administration of an Akt inhibitor in a suitable carrier to a rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblast affords a process for inducing rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblast apoptosis. The Akt inhibitor is administered either as an active mol. or as a gene sequence expressible within rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblast cells. The gene sequence can be encompassed within a gene vector such as an adenovirus. A process for assaying rheumatoid arthritis drug candidates for apoptosis affect includes exposing a culture of rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblast cells to a drug candidate and monitoring apoptosis in the culture in the presence of the drug candidate. Apoptosis in the culture is compared to apoptosis induced in a duplicate culture in the presence of a known Akt inhibitor.

IT 220127-57-1, CGP57148B
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Akt and regulation of rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblast apoptosis)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 249 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 250 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793425 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289050
TITLE: Use of N-phenyl-2-pyrimidineamine derivatives for the treatment of allergic disorders and other mast cell-based diseases
INVENTOR(S): Koike, Kenichi; Komiyama, Atsushi; Takeuchi, Kovichi; Heinrich, Michael; Nakajima, Motowo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; The Government of the United States, Department of Veterans Affairs
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002080925	A1	20021017	WO 2002-US10742	20020405
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2443092	AA	20021017	CA 2002-2443092	20020405
EP 1389113	A1	20040218	EP 2002-763956	20020405
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002008663	A	20040309	BR 2002-8663	20020405
CN 1529602	A	20040915	CN 2002-808970	20020405
JP 2005508846	T2	20050407	JP 2002-578964	20020405
ZA 2003007563	A	20040421	ZA 2003-7563	20030929
NO 2003004414	A	20031204	NO 2003-4414	20031002
US 2004157855	A1	20040812	US 2004-473792	20040329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-8606 A 20010405
WO 2002-US10742 W 20020405

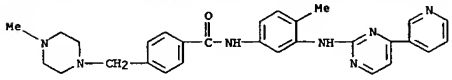
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:289050

AB The invention discloses the use of the N-phenyl-2-pyrimidineamine derivs. (Markush included), in free form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis, drug allergy or food allergy, angioedema, urticaria, sudden infant death syndrome, bronchopulmonary aspergillosis, multiple sclerosis or mastocytosis.

IT 152459-95-5, CGP 57148
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phenylpyrimidineamine derivs. for treatment of allergic disorders and other mast cell-based diseases)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 250 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

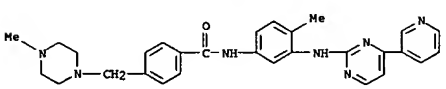


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 251 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:778718 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289046
TITLE: Methods and compositions for enhancing pharmaceutical treatments
INVENTOR(S): Newman, Michael J.; Dixon, William Ross
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 684,293.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002147197	A1	20021010	US 2002-104549	20020320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-158322P P	19991008
			US 2000-684293 A2	20001006

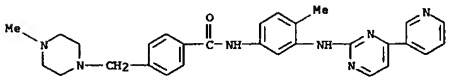
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:289046
AB Improved methods are provided for therapeutic and/or preventative treatment to a mammal in which the mammal is protected against the toxicity of active pharmaceutical agents that (i) bind to or are substrates for P-gp, (ii) are taxane analogs, and/or (iii) are inhibitors of tubulin disassembly. Addnl. provided are compns. and methods useful for treating cell proliferative disorders. Further provided are methods of increasing the bioavailability of therapeutic and/or preventative treatments in a mammal. Particular embodiments are directed to increasing such bioavailability across the blood-brain barrier.
IT **152459-95-5**, Imatinib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for enhancing pharmaceutical treatments)
RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 252 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:720795 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:280580
TITLE: FDA new drug approvals in 2001
AUTHOR(S): Zhao, Kang; He, Lan; Reiner, John
CORPORATE SOURCE: The College of Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology, Tianjin University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Frontiers of Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals (2002), 3, 400-413
CODEN: FBPRBL
PUBLISHER: Science Press New York Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review covering the 24 new drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration in the year 2001. Therapeutics are grouped according to the following coded areas: (A) agents affecting neurotransmitters and cytokines, (B) antiinflammatory agents, (C) hormone related agents, (D) anti-infectious agents, and (E) miscellaneous agents. A synopsis for each drug includes a brief description of its medical utility, a mechanism of action if known, a chemical structure, and a pathway for its synthesis.
IT **220127-57-1P**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(FDA new drug approvals in 2001)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 252 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

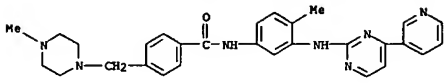
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 253 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:596293 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:179525
TITLE: Differential sensitivity to imatinib of 2 patients with metastatic sarcoma arising from dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
AUTHOR(S): Maki, Robert G.; Awan, Rashid A.; Dixon, Richard H.; Jhanwar, Suresh; Antonescu, Cristina R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, 10021-6007, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2002), 100(6), 623-626
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is a rare superficial sarcoma usually affecting the trunk, with significant risk of local recurrence. It is characterized by the presence of ring chromosomes or chromosomal translocations fusing the promoter of the collagen gene COL1A1 to the platelet-derived growth factor β-chain gene PDGFB, increasing the production of PDGF locally and promoting autocrine or paracrine tumor growth.
Fewer than 5% of patients with DFSP develop metastatic sarcoma, with a poor subsequent prognosis. Imatinib (STI-571) was developed as an inhibitor of the PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase and has proven clin. activity against chronic myelogenous leukemia (expressing bcr-abl) and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (expressing c-kit). We describe 2 patients with metastatic and unresectable metastases from DFSP treated with imatinib. After confirmation of neg. CD117 status of 2 sarcomas arising from DFSP, patients were given imatinib 400 mg po qd and assessed at regular intervals for their tolerance and response to therapy. One patient had a transient response, then progressed rapidly and died of disease. Another patient showed a partial response to therapy after 2 mo, with resolution of superior vena cava syndrome and shrinking of metastatic lung lesions. His response is ongoing after 6 mo of therapy. These clin. data confirm findings from models of DFSP and support the use of imatinib in the rare setting of metastatic DFSP. Imatinib may be useful for patients with locally advanced DFSP, when other options for local therapy are limited.
IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI 571; differential sensitivity to imatinib of 2 patients with metastatic sarcoma arising from dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans)
RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 253 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

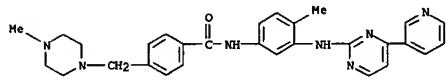


CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 254 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 254 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:593669 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:198235
TITLE: Characterization of potent inhibitors of the Bcr-Abl and the c-kit receptor tyrosine kinases
AUTHOR(S): Wisniewski, David; Lambek, Caryl L.; Liu, Chongyuan; Strife, Annabel; Veach, Darren R.; Nagar, Bhushan; Young, Matthew A.; Schindler, Thomas; Bornmann, William G.; Bertino, Joseph R.; Kuriyan, John; Clarkson, Bayard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology and Chemistry Program, New York, NY, 10021, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2002), 62(15), 4244-4255
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The early stage of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) is caused by the tyrosine kinase Bcr-Abl. Imatinib mesylate (also known as STI-571 and Gleevec), a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, has shown encouraging results in CML clin. trials and has become a paradigm for targeted cancer therapeutics. Recent reports of resistance to imatinib argue for further development of therapies for CML. During studies of signal transduction, we observed that the pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine src tyrosine kinase inhibitor PD173955 inhibited Bcr-Abl-dependent cell growth. Subsequently, a related compound, PD180970, was reported as a potent inhibitor of Bcr-Abl. We have compared the potency of these two compds. and four other analogs with imatinib on Bcr-Abl-dependent cell growth, cytokine-dependent cell growth, and tyrosine kinase inhibition. PD173955 inhibited Bcr-Abl-dependent cell growth with an IC50 of 2-35 nM in different cell lines. Fluorescence-activated cell-sorting analyses of cells treated with PD173955 showed cell cycle arrest in G1. PD173955 has an IC50 of 1-2 nM in kinase inhibition assays of Bcr-Abl, and in cellular growth assays it inhibits Bcr-Abl-dependent substrate tyrosine phosphorylation. Of the six pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine analogs studied, PD166326 was the most potent inhibitor of Bcr-Abl-dependent cell growth. PD173955 inhibited kit ligand-dependent c-kit autophosphorylation (IC50 = .apprx.25 nM) and kit ligand-dependent proliferation of M07e cells (IC50 = 40 nM) but had a lesser effect on interleukin 3-dependent (IC50 = 250 nM) or granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (IC50 = 1 μM)-dependent cell growth. These compds. are potent inhibitors of both the Bcr-Abl and c-kit receptor tyrosine kinases and deserve further study as potential treatments for both CML and for diseases in which c-kit has a role.

IT **220127-57-1**, Imatinib mesylate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(characterization of potent inhibitors of Bcr-Abl and the c-kit receptor tyrosine kinases and their antitumor effect)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

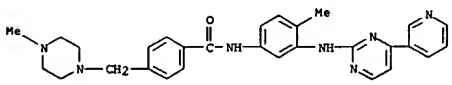
L6 ANSWER 255 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:580056 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:130398
TITLE: Imatinib Novartis
AUTHOR(S): Radford, Ian R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute, East Melbourne, 3002, Australia
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs (PharmaPress Ltd.) (2002), 3(3), 492-499
CODEN: COIDAZ; ISSN: 1472-4472
PUBLISHER: PharmaPress Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Novartis has launched imatinib, an inhibitor of tyrosine kinases, including Bcr-Abl, for the treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). Imatinib selectively inhibits activation of target proteins involved in cellular proliferation. It also inhibits c-KIT tyrosine kinase activity and is equally effective against both wild-type and constitutively active enzyme [350196]. Close correlation between in vitro responses to IFNα and imatinib suggested that it may be an alternative to IFNα therapy for chronic-phase CML, and the compound has the advantage that it can be administered orally [350466]. Furthermore, Bcr-Abl-expressing cells treated with imatinib undergo apoptosis [193507]. Imatinib also has potential for the treatment of other cancers that express these kinases, including acute lymphocytic leukemia and certain solid tumors [193507], [342937]. In Feb. 2002, the FDA approved imatinib for the treatment of inoperable and/or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) [438618]; in Sept. 2001, launch for the indication was expected in 2002 [422828], [427419]. In Nov. 2000, imatinib was granted Orphan Drug status in Japan for the target indication of Philadelphia chromosome-pos. leukemia [391361]. By May 2001, imatinib had entered phase II trials for small cell lung cancer, prostate cancer and glioma [411245]. Imatinib has been launched in more than 35 countries, including the US, Brazil, Switzerland, Australia and the UK [430394], [432450]. By Dec. 2001, the drug had also been launched in Japan [433321]. The drug is marketed as Gleevec (imatinib mesilate) in the US, and Glivec (imatinib) outside the US [435219]. In August 2001, Deutsche Bank estimated sales of SFr 233 million in 2001, rising to SFr 850 million in 2005 [422674]; while Bear Stearns & Co predicted sales of SFr 250 million in 2001, rising to SFr 800 million in 2005 [421400].

IT **152459-95-5P**, Imatinib
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antitumor drug Imatinib pharmacol., metabolism, and toxicity)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L6 ANSWER 255 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 256 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449506 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:28277
TITLE: Lometrexol combination therapy for proliferative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Walling, Jacqueline Mary; Webb, Heather Kay; Calvert, Alan Hilary; Newell, David R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tularik Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045717	A1	20020613	WO 2001-US47299	20011205
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002035175	A5	20020618	AU 2002-35175	20011205
US 2002156023	A1	20021024	US 2001-10740	20011205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-254030P	P 20001206
			US 2001-261134P	P 20010111
			WO 2001-US47299	W 20011205

AB The invention provides compns. and methods for treating proliferative disorders using combination therapies of lometrexol and other therapeutically active agents. The methods include administration of lometrexol with one or more therapeutically active agents, where lometrexol and the therapeutically active agent(s) are delivered in a single composition, where they are administered in sep. compns. in a simultaneous manner, where lometrexol is administered first, followed by the therapeutically active agent(s), as well as where the therapeutically active agent(s) is delivered first, followed by lometrexol. In preferred embodiments, the therapeutically active agent(s) has antiproliferative properties.

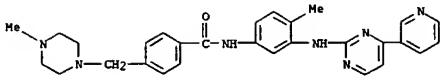
IT **220127-57-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lometrexol combination therapy for proliferative disorders)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 256 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 257 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:167836 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:160790
TITLE: c-Kit inhibitor
AUTHOR(S): Nakajima, Motoo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Res. Lab., Novartis Pharma Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Byori to Rinsho (2002), 20(2), 205-210
CODEN: BYRIEM; ISSN: 0287-3745
PUBLISHER: Bunkodo
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

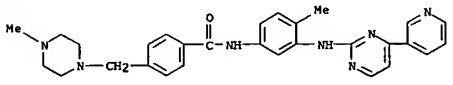
AB A review on the expression of Kit receptor in various tumors, history of the development of tyrosine kinase inhibitors, mutations in c-kit gene in gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) and small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC), selectivity of tyrosine kinase inhibitors, and effects of STI571 in patients with GIST or SCLC.

IT **220127-57-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI 571; effect of Kit tyrosine kinase inhibitors in treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 258 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

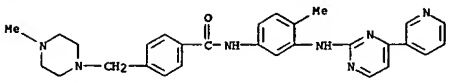
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:67586 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:379602
TITLE: Effects of the Bcr/abl kinase inhibitors STI571 and adaphostin (NSC 680410) on chronic myelogenous leukemia cells in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Mow, Benjamin M. F.; Chandra, Joya; Svingen, Phyllis A.; Hallgren, Christopher G.; Weisberg, Ellen; Kottke, Timothy J.; Narayanan, Ven L.; Litzow, Mark R.; Griffin, James D.; Sausville, Edward A.; Tefferi, Ayalew; Kaufmann, Scott H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Hematology, Department of Internal Medicine, the Division of Oncology Research, Department of Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, 55901, USA
SOURCE: Blood (2002), 99(2), 664-671
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The ATP binding-site-directed agent STI571 and the tyrphostin adaphostin are undergoing evaluation as bcr/abl kinase inhibitors. The current study compared the effects of these agents on the survival of K562 cells, bcr/abl-transduced FDC-P1 cells, and myeloid progenitors from patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) compared with healthy donors. Treatment of K562 cells with 10 μM adaphostin resulted in decreased p210bcr/abl polypeptide levels in the first 6 h, followed by caspase activation and accumulation of apoptotic cells in less than 12 h. By 24 h, 90% of the cells were apoptotic and unable to form colonies. In contrast, 20 μM STI571 caused rapid inhibition of bcr/abl autophosphorylation without p210bcr/abl degradation Although this was followed by the inhibition of Stat5 phosphorylation and the down-regulation of Bcl-XL and Mcl-1, only 7% ± 3% and 25% ± 9% of cells were apoptotic at 16 and 24 h, resp. Instead, the cytotoxic effects of STI571 became more pronounced with prolonged exposure, with IC90 values greater than 20 μM and 1.0 ± 0.6 μM after 24 and 48 h, resp. Consistent with these results, 24-h adaphostin exposure inhibited CML granulocyte colony-forming units (CFU-G) (median IC50, 12 μM) but not normal CFU-G (median IC50, greater than 20 μM), whereas 24-h STI571 treatment had no effect on CML or normal CFU-G. Addnl. expts. revealed that STI571-resistant K562 cells remained sensitive to adaphostin. Moreover, the combination of STI571 + adaphostin induced more cytotoxicity in K562 cells and in CML CFU-G than either agent alone did. Collectively, these results identify adaphostin as a mechanistically distinct CML-selective agent that retains activity in STI571-resistant cell lines.

IT 152459-95-5, STI571
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of the Bcr/abl kinase inhibitors STI571 and adaphostin (NSC 680410) on chronic myelogenous leukemia cells in vitro)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 258 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 259 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:737878 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57046
TITLE: Progenitor cells from patients with advanced phase chronic myeloid leukaemia respond to STI571 in vitro and in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Marley, S. B.; Davidson, R. J.; Lewis, J. L.; Nguyen, D. X.; Eades, A.; Parker, S.; Goldman, J. M.; Gordon, M. Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, Leukaemia Research Fund Centre for Adult Leukaemia, Imperial College School of Medicine, London, W12 ONN, UK
SOURCE: Leukemia Research (2001), 25(11), 997-1002
CODEN: LEREDD; ISSN: 0145-2126
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

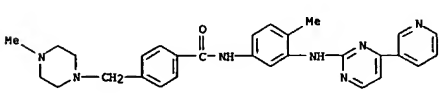
AB STI571 targets p210BCR-ABL in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). In vitro, STI571 reduces self-replication (replating ability) by chronic-phase CML CFU-GM. Here, we studied CFU-GM in advanced-phase (accelerated and blast crisis) CML. The nos. and self-replication of CFU-GM in advanced phase were greater than in the chronic phase. Self-replication by CFU-GM from advanced phase patients was reduced by STI571 or IFN alfa to the same extent as in the chronic phase. The reduced replating ability induced by STI571 correlated with that induced by IFN alpha (r=0.73). STI571 treatment in vivo also reduced replating ability and the nos. of CFU-GM/mL of blood.

IT 220127-57-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI 571; progenitor cells from patients with advanced phase chronic myeloid leukemia respond to STI571 in vitro and in vivo)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

L6 ANSWER 259 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 260 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:330207 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:105635
TITLE: Down-regulation of interleukin-3/granulocyte-**macrophage** colony-stimulating factor receptor β-chain in BCR-ABL+ human leukemic cells: association with loss of cytokine-mediated Stat-5 activation and protection from apoptosis after BCR-ABL inhibition
AUTHOR(S): Donato, Nicholas J.; Wu, Ji Y.; Zhang, Ling; Xantarjian, Hagop; Talpaz, Moshe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Bioimmunotherapy and Leukemia, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, University of Texas, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: Blood (2001), 97(9), 2846-2853
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Several signaling cascades are engaged by expression of the p210 bcr-abl tyrosine kinase, and evidence suggests that these signals drive leukemogenesis. Here, signaling pathways were examined and compared between cells derived from leukemic patients and cells expressing a bcr-abl construct (MBA). The effects of acute inhibition of bcr-abl with STI-571 on these signals and the survival of bcr-abl-expressing cells were also evaluated. Expression of bcr-abl in interleukin-3 (IL-3)/granulocyte-**macrophage** colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF)-dependent Mo7e cells (MBA) resulted in growth factor independence, constitutive activation of Stat-5 phosphorylation, engagement of mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase signals, and increased expression of PTP1B and bcl-xL. STI-571 inhibited cell growth and induced apoptosis in bcr-abl-expressing cells (MBA, K562, BV-173, KBM5) but not in bcr-abl- tumor cells (Mo7e, KG-1, ME-180, Daudi). STI-571-mediated apoptosis correlated with the inhibition of Stat-5 and MAP kinase activation and a reduction in overexpressed bcl-xL but not in PTP1B. Inhibitor had no effect on IL-3/GM-CSF-dependent Mo7e cell signaling and did not prevent activation of the other Jak/Stat pathways (interferon α, IL-3/GM-CSF). However, neither IL-3 nor GM-CSF could reactivate Stat-5 after the STI-571-mediated inhibition of bcr-abl. Expression of the common β-chain of the IL-3/GM-CSF receptor was down-regulated in Stat-5-activated myeloid leukemic cells, suppressing IL-3/GM-CSF signal transduction and the ability of these cytokines to provide apoptotic protection. Thus, bcr-abl activates cytokine-independent mechanisms of survival while inactivating intrinsic cytokine signaling cascades, making bcr-abl+ myeloid cells vulnerable to apoptosis after bcr-abl inactivation.

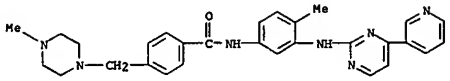
IT 220127-57-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI 571; interleukin-3/GM-CSF receptor β-chain down-regulation in BCR-ABL-pos. human leukemic cells in relation to loss of cytokine-mediated Stat5 activation and protection from apoptosis after BCR-ABL inhibition)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 260 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 261 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:647564 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:125648
TITLE: The selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI571 inhibits small cell lung cancer growth
AUTHOR(S): Krystal, Geoffrey W.; Honsawek, Sittisak; Litz, Julie; Buchdunger, Elisabeth
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology/Oncology and Department of Microbiology/Immunology McGuire, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, 23249, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2000), 6(8), 3319-3326
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB At least 70% of small cell lung cancers express the Kit receptor Tyr kinase and its ligand, stem cell factor (SCF). Numerous lines of evidence have demonstrated that this coexpression constitutes a functional autocrine loop, suggesting that inhibitors of Kit Tyr kinase activity could have therapeutic efficacy in this disease. STI571, formerly known as CGP 57148B, is a p.o. bioavailable 2-phenylaminopyrimide derivative that was designed as an Abl Tyr kinase inhibitor, but also has efficacy against the platelet-derived growth factor receptor and Kit in vitro. Pretreatment of the H526 small cell lung cancer (SCLC) cell line with STI571 inhibited SCF-mediated Kit activation with an IC50 of 0.1 μM as measured by inhibition of receptor Tyr phosphorylation and 0.2 μM as measured by immune complex kinase assay. Tis paralleled the inhibition of SCF-mediated growth by STI571, which had an IC50 of .apprx.0.3 μM. Growth inhibition in SCF-containing medium was accompanied by induction of apoptosis. STI571 efficiently blocked SCF-mediated activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase and Akt, but did not affect insulin-like growth factor-1 or serum-mediated mitogen-activated protein kinase or Akt activation. Growth of 5 of 6 SCLC cell lines in medium containing 10% FCS was inhibited by STI571 with an IC50 of .apprx.5 μM. Growth inhibition in serum-containing medium appeared to be cytostatic in nature because no increase in apoptosis was observed Despite this growth inhibition, STI571 failed to enhance the cytotoxicity of either carboplatinum or etoposide when coadministered. However, taken together with the minimal toxicity that this compound has shown in preclin. studies, these data suggest that STI571 could have a role in the treatment of SCLC, possibly to block or slow recurrence after chemotherapy-induced remissions.

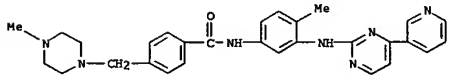
IT 220127-57-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI 571; STI571 inhibited small cell lung cancer growth)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O

L6 ANSWER 261 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 262 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:578241 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:246891
TITLE: Growth inhibition and modulation of kinase pathways of small cell lung cancer cell lines by the novel tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI 571
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Wen-Lan; Healy, Mary Ellen; Sattler, Martin; Verma, Shalini; Lin, Jeffrey; Maulik, Gautam; Stiles, Charles D.; Griffin, James D.; Johnson, Bruce E.; Salgia, Ravi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Adult Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Oncogene (2000), 19(31), 3521-3528
CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

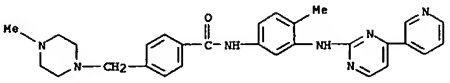
AB Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is an aggressive cancer characterized by several autocrine growth mechanisms including stem cell factor and its receptor c-Kit. In order to arrive at potentially new and novel therapy for SCLC, we have investigated the effects of the tyrosine kinase inhibitor, STI 571, on SCLC cell lines. It has been previously reported that STI 571 does not only inhibit cellular Abl tyrosine kinase activity but also the PDGF receptor and c-Kit tyrosine kinases at similar concns. (approx. 0.1 μM). There is no expression of the PDGF-receptor, and the Abl kinase is not activated by SCLC, but over 70% of SCLC contain the c-Kit receptor. Utilizing this preliminary data, we have determined that three (NCI-H69, NCI-H146 and NCI-H209) of five (including NCI-H82 and NCI-H249) SCLC cell lines had detectable c-Kit receptors and were inhibited in growth and viability at concns. 1-5 μM of STI 571 after 48 h of treatment. The SCLC cell lines, NCI-H69, NCI-H146 and NCI-H209, showed a dose-response (tested between 0.1-10 μM) inhibition of tyrosine phosphorylation of c-Kit as well as in vitro kinase activity (at 5 μM) of c-Kit in response to STI 571. STI 571 inhibited cell motility, as assessed by time-lapsed video microscopy, within 6 h of STI 571 treatment (5 μM). STI 571 also decreased intracellular levels of reactive oxygen species (ROS) by at least 60%, at a concentration (5 μM) that also inhibited cell growth. Cell cycle anal. of STI 571 responsive cells showed that cells were generally slowed in G2/M phase, but there was no arrest at G1/S. A downstream phosphorylation target of c-Kit, Akt, was not phosphorylated in response to stem cell factor in the presence of STI 571. These data imply that STI 571 inhibits growth of SCLC cells through a mechanism that involves inactivation of the tyrosine kinase c-Kit. The effectiveness of STI 571 in this study suggests this drug may be useful in a clin. trial, for patients with SCLC.

IT 220127-57-1, STI 571
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(growth inhibition and modulation of kinase pathways of small cell lung cancer cell lines by novel tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI 571)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5
CMF C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 263 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:407629 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:261231
TITLE: The tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI571, like interferon-α, preferentially reduces the capacity for amplification of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia
AUTHOR(S): Marley, Stephen B.; Deininger, Michael W. N.; Davidson, R. John; Goldman, John M.; Gordon, Myrtle Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Haematology, LRF Centre for Adult Leukaemia, Imperial College School of Medicine, Hammersmith Hospital, London, W12 ONN, UK
SOURCE: Experimental Hematology (New York) (2000), 28(5), 551-557
CODEN: EXHMA6; ISSN: 0301-472X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The objective was to determine whether the compound STI571 (formerly known as CGP57148B), a selective inhibitor of the protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) activity of ABL and BCR-ABL proteins, preferentially reduces the capacity for amplification of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors (CFU-GM) from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia while sparing normal CFU-GM and to compare responses of CML and normal cells with STI571 and IFN-α. Chronic phase CML and normal CFU-GM were grown with and without STI571, IFN-α, or the two agents in combination. Colonies were plucked and replated in 96-well microtiter plates. Secondary colonies were scored, and the results were expressed as the area-under-the-curve (AUC) of the distribution of secondary colony nos. per primary CFU-GM. This value gives an overall measure of the replating ability or amplification of the original CFU-GM population. STI571 selectively inhibits the formation of granulocyte-macrophage colony-forming cells (CFU-GM) from CML patients. It also significantly inhibits the amplification of CML CFU-GM ($p = 0.002$) as measured by secondary colony formation after replating primary CFU-GM colonies. In contrast, amplification of normal CFU-GM was enhanced ($p = 0.001$) at low concns. (0.1 μM) of STI571 with a return to baseline at 10 μM STI571. Addition of IFN-α to STI571 abolished the increase in normal CFU-GM amplification seen with either agent alone. There was a highly significant correlation between the in vitro response to STI571 and the in vitro response to IFN-α ($r = 0.74$ for CML cells, and 0.77 for normal cells). Thus, STI571, like IFN-α, preferentially suppresses amplification of CML CFU-GM while sparing normal CFU-GM.

IT 220127-57-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(STI 571; tyrosine kinase inhibitor STI571, like interferon-α, preferentially reduces capacity for amplification of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia)

RN 220127-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-, monomethanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 152459-95-5

L6 ANSWER 262 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

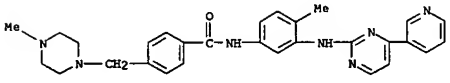
CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 263 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM C29 H31 N7 O



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 264 OF 264 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:700998 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:57122
TITLE: The tyrosine kinase inhibitor CGP57148B selectively inhibits the growth of BCR-ABL-positive cells
AUTHOR(S): Deininger, Michael W. N.; Goldman, John M.; Lydon, Nicholas; Melo, Junia V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Leukaemia Research Fund Centre for Adult Leukaemia, Department of Haematology, Royal Postgraduate Medical School, London, UK
SOURCE: Blood (1997), 90(9), 3691-3698
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: Saunders
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The Philadelphia chromosome found in virtually all cases of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and in about one third of the cases of adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia is formed by a reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 9 and 22 that results in the fusion of BCR and ABL genetic sequences. This BCR-ABL hybrid gene codes for a fusion protein with deregulated tyrosine kinase activity that can apparently cause malignant transformation. CGP57148B, a 2-phenylaminopyrimidine derivative, has been shown to selectively inhibit the tyrosine kinase of ABL and BCR-ABL. We report here that this compound selectively suppresses the growth of colony-forming unit-granulocyte/**macrophage** (CFU-GM) and burst-forming unit-erythroid derived from CML over a 2-logarithmic dose range with a maximal differential effect at 1.0 μmol/L. However, almost all CML colonies that grow in the presence of 1.0 μmol/L CGP57148B are BCR-ABL-pos., which may reflect the fact that residual normal clonogenic myeloid precursors are infrequent in most patients with CML. We also studied the effects of CGP57148B on hematopoietic cell lines. Proliferation was suppressed in most of the BCR-ABL-pos. lines; all five BCR-ABL-neg. lines were unaffected. We conclude that this new agent may have significant therapeutic applications.

IT **152459-95-5**, CGP 57148B
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine kinase inhibitor CGP57148B inhibition of growth of BCR-ABL-pos. cells)

RN 152459-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)